

ARMED SHIP BILL
REINTRODUCED IN
SENATE BY LODGE

Measure Goes Over When Point
of Order Is
Raised.

CLOTURE FIGHT OPENED

Body Adjourns Until Tomorrow
So Democrats Can Hold
Caucus on Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—After the Senate had met at noon today and Senator Owen of Oklahoma had laid the foundation for a fight for cloture by serving notice that no new Senators were bound by the rules of the old Senate in legislative procedure, adjournment was taken at 2:35 until noon tomorrow so that the Democrats might caucus.

"I wish before any action is taken," Senator Owen said, "which would recognize the Senate as being bound by rules of a preceding Congress, to observe that, while the Senate is a continuing body, insofar as executive business is concerned, it is not continuing as a legislative body."

"All bills on the calendar of the Sixty-fourth Congress are dead. We have no calendar and no legislative committee and I make the point that the old rules are not binding on new members coming in who have had no opportunity to participate in those rules."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts reintroduced in the Senate today the armed neutrality bill which failed of passage Sunday. When he asked its reference to the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Thomas of Colorado made the point of order that Congress was not in session, which Vice President Marshall sustained.

Lodge Opposes Ruling.

The Vice President ruled that constitutionally the Senate could not consider legislative matters when summoned apart from the House.

Senator Lodge argued that the Constitution did not preclude the Senate when in separate session from considering at least the reference of bills to committee when in separate session.

"Suppose your bill went to the Committee on Foreign Relations," asked the Vice President. "Suppose the Committee reported it favorably and the Senate passed it? What would become of it?"

"It would wait until the House was summoned," said Senator Lodge. "We frequently pass bills when the House is not in session and wait two or three days."

"Yes, but when Congress is not in session," the Vice President replied, "Senator Lodge suggested that inasmuch as both Democratic and Republican conferees were going to consider the question of revising the rules there be no foreclosing at this time."

Senator Thomas (Dem.) declared he was willing to clear up any doubt about what the majority proposed to do.

"It is the purpose of some of us," he said, "in the interest of public business, to amend the rules of the Senate if we can. We have demonstrated that we cannot vote here except by unanimous consent. That ought to be changed. If some of us stay here until December to change it."

Wants Inquiry Into Situation.

Senator Lodge called attention to the provision of the Constitution authorizing the President to call either the Senate or House in separate session.

Senator Walsh said that in his opinion this would permit the Senate to transact legislative business in separate session, but that the whole subject should be thoroughly studied.

Senator Vandaman, Democrat, of Mississippi, and Senator Keith, Republican, of Iowa, two of the 12 Senators who did not sign the Senate manifesto in favor of the armed neutrality bill, and who were included in the group referred to by President Wilson as a "little group of willful men," who had rendered the country "helpless and contemptible" before the world, explained to the Senate today that they had not been in simplicity to prevent a vote on the bill.

Senator Williams, replying particularly to his colleague, declared emphatically that President Wilson was right in his criticism of a few Senators, who made legislation by an overwhelming majority in the nation's crisis, and that, whatever might have been their motive, they and not Congress were responsible for the United States being "helpless and contemptible" before the world.

Sure Not Settlement.

Senator Gronow of North Dakota asked if Senator Williams were sure of that, and Williams declared he was as sure of it as he was that water left alone would run downhill.

"The mass of the people today," he declared, "are speaking in tones unresponsible to anyone who has ears to hear."

Senator Kenyon also protested that he did not seek to block a vote on the neutrality bill.

"I signified my willingness to sign the manifesto," Senator Kenyon said, "but an opportunity was afterward presented."

He added he would have voted for the armed neutrality bill with amendments so that he would have voted for the House bill. He added that he favored cloture in the Senate.

Vandaman Replies Briefly.

Senator Vandaman rose to a question of personal privilege to state that he continued on Page 5, Column 1.

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CLOUDY TONIGHT, PROBABLY
RAIN; COLDER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m. 33° 2 p. m. 35°
Yesterday: High, 35, at 4 p. m.; low, 16, at 6:30 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably with a rain or snow shower tonight, colder tomorrow; the lowest temperature tonight will be above the freezing point. Missouri—Unsettled weather tonight and tomorrow, probably with rain, turning to snow in west portion; warmer in extreme east and extreme south portion, and colder in northwest portion tonight; colder tomorrow, fresh to strong shifting winds. Stage of the river, 1.7 feet, a fall of .1 foot.

BOY, 7, WINS PRIZE FOR
SLOGAN FOR ST. CHARLES

Suggestion of "Industrial City"
Picked by Committee as Best

St. Charles, the second oldest town in Missouri, has a slogan. It is "Industrial City."

The author is Harold Linhoff, 7 years old, of Edward Linhoff, 35 South Fourth street, employed in the cutting department of the International Shoe Co. factory at St. Charles. The boy, who entered St. Peter's Catholic School September, will receive a prize of \$10 from the Chamber of Commerce.

More than 300 slogans were submitted, and the judges were George S. Johns of the Post-Dispatch, M. P. Linn, president of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, and W. C. Arvey, member of the Executive Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

LETTERS CANNOT NOW BE SENT
DIRECT TO ANYONE IN NAVY

Must Go in Care of Postmaster-General
Because of Secrecy of
Warships Station.

Persons desiring to write to relatives or friends in the United States navy must now go on and send their letters in care of the Postmaster-General in Washington, according to an announcement made today by Lieut. Langworthy, in charge of naval recruiting at the Federal Building.

"This is because the Government has involved the whereabouts of its warships in complete secrecy," he explained. "A letter which is received today from a friend on board a battleship gives its name and the date, but the station of the man-of-war had been 'deleted by the censor.'"

VIVIANOS SAY THEY HAVE NO
NEW WORD FROM KIDNAPERS

Family of Boy Held for Ransom
Has Received No Recent
News of Him.

Mrs. Gaetano Viviano, 885 Waterman avenue, told a Post-Dispatch reporter this morning that the family had received no further news of her son, Frank Viviano, nor any communication from the kidnapers holding him for ransom.

She denied reports that she was suffering from a breakdown. She said she was greatly worried, but that she had not required the care of a physician. The boy, 8 years old, vanished last Thursday morning while on his way to school.

INAUGURAL MOVEMENT RESUMED

Renewal of Request to Ask Congress
for Date in April Considered

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A meeting of the Washington members of the National Committee on the Change of Inauguration Day was called today to consider the question of renewing its request to Congress begun in 1901 for a constitutional amendment changing the date of the event to the last Thursday in April. The principal argument advanced for the change was that the weather is "never dangerous" late in April.

The Senate has three times adopted a resolution changing the inaugural day to the last week in April, but each time the measure has failed to pass the House.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING IN UTAH

Bill Providing for It Passes Both
Branches of Legislature.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 6.—The compulsory military bill which passed the Utah legislature last week was approved by the lower branch of the legislature yesterday.

The measure provides for compulsory enlistment and training between the ages of 18 and 45.

COMPENSATION LAWS UPHOLD

U. S. Supreme Court Holds New York
and Iowa Statutes Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—New York's compulsory workmen's compensation law was sustained as generally constitutional by the Supreme Court today.

The Iowa workmen's compensation law, voluntary upon employers, also was upheld as constitutional by the Supreme Court.

In a footnote on the ballots, the continued on Page 5, Column 5.

HALLER REVEALS
MEN WHO SOUGHT
\$2800 FOR I. V. L.

Names Frank Hablutzel, Greene
F. Harding, Charles T. Bur-
gess and Samuel Wheeler.

MEETING AT RESIDENCE

Says He Rejected Proposition,
but Was Solicited Later and
Sum Reduced to \$250.

Julius Haller, Republican candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, who last night made the public statement that he had been solicited by members of the Independent Voters' League, a secret organization, for a contribution of \$2800 for its endorsement of his candidacy was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter today and questioned about the details of his meetings with the league's members.

"The I. V. L. was formed to oppose the polls all candidates who profess the Catholic faith. It operates entirely in the dark and works through a lock box at the postoffice. The names of its leaders were secret until the whole organization was thoroughly exposed by the Post-Dispatch about a year ago."

Haller declared that the I. V. L.'s first request of him was made shortly after the State primary election, last August, when he was told that the league was financially embarrassed through the failure of one of the best known Republican political leaders in St. Louis to keep a pledge to pay the league \$1000 for its endorsement of Henry Lamm, the Republican nominee for Governor against Fred Gardner, Judge Lamm, when he learned the I. V. L. had endorsed him in its printed sample ballots publicly repudiated the league's endorsement.

Names Men Who Solicited Him.

Haller was reluctant to tell the names of the leaders of the league who solicited the contribution, but after considerable questioning he gave the following details to the reporter:

Late in August, Frank Hablutzel of 2834 Junata street came to his real estate office at 301 Chestnut street and asked him to get anything he might want from the I. V. L. If he would put up the money to tide the league over financial difficulties, caused by the refusal of the local Republican leader to keep his pledge to the organization.

Haller told the league's emissary that he could not afford to put up what the I. V. L. asked, and dismissed the matter from his mind. A few days later Hablutzel returned and said he would like to arrange a meeting between Haller and the league's leaders.

Haller consented to meet the leaders and a night was selected for the meeting. On the appointed evening Hablutzel called at Haller's home in an automobile and took him to his attorney, Frederick L. Cornwell and the latter's wife to Hablutzel's home on Junata street.

There Haller met Greene F. Harding and Charles T. Burgess, identified as members of the secret league by the Post-Dispatch in its investigation of the organization a year ago. Samuel Wheeler, recently appointed a Deputy in the office of Sheriff Weinberger, who had the league's endorsement in the primary and the election in November, and three other men whose names he could not recall.

Turned Down League.

The leaders asked Haller for \$2800 to cover their deficit and promised that they would support him for any office he might seek in future elections if he put up that amount. He declined, and the amount was considerably reduced before he left the meeting. He refused to treat with the organization at any price.

League Leaders Did Not Abandon
their efforts to get him to contribute, and for more than a month after the meeting in Hablutzel's home the latter called frequently and put new propositions to him. The last sum asked for by Hablutzel, about two months ago, was \$350 for an endorsement.

Says He Was Threatened.

Haller's reluctance to tell of his dealings with the league leaders and to give their names, he said, was occasioned by the fact that when he was opposed by E. E. Rudolph, a member of the Board of Aldermen, who has been identified with the organization, for the presidency of the board, after A. H. Frederick failed to qualify for the seat, he received many anonymous letters threatening him if he continued in the race for the position.

His wife, he said, was constantly annoyed during this period by persons who called her to the telephone in her home and made all sorts of threats of violence if she did not prevail on her husband to withdraw his opposition to Rudolph, he declared. The annoyance became such that he ordered the telephone disconnected not to make any connections with his telephone on outside calls.

Sample ballots with its endorsements of candidates in the coming primary election were distributed about the offices in the city hall yesterday and today by the Independent Voters' League.

Howard Sidner, Republican, and William C. Connett, Democrat, are endorsed by the league for the Mayoralty nomination. Sidner, indicating they are the league's choice, are placed behind their names on the ballots. As in former campaigns, the ballots do not bear signatures of any individuals, but have the league's postoffice lock box number, 66, on them.

In a footnote on the ballots, the continued on Page 5, Column 5.

28TH WARD CLUB
CONDEMNS STONE
IN RESOLUTIONS

Democratic Organization De-
plores His "Humiliating Surren-
der to Anti-American Forces."

COPY GOES TO PRESIDENT

Senator "Misrepresentative of
Great Loyal Body of Real
Americans in State."

Officers and directors of the Twenty-eighth Ward Democratic Club yesterday adopted a resolution "deeply deploring and condemning the defection of Senator Stone, and his humiliating surrender to anti-American forces."

"We recognize the tremendous political power of a compact and united minority of disloyal citizens," the resolution continues. "While Senator Stone capably represents this minority, and richly deserves the approval and praise they now accord him, we emphatically declare that he is a misrepresentative of the great loyal majority of the real Americans of his State and the city of St. Louis. Regardless of party affiliation, we approve the patriotic attitude of those members of the Missouri delegation in the House of Representatives who gave their support to the President in his defense of American rights and principles."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to President Wilson, Senator Stone and to the three St. Louis Congressmen.

Charles H. Wickard is president of the club; James C. Jones, Wylie Creel and former Gov. Lon V. Stephens, vice presidents; Garner W. Penney, secretary; James E. King, treasurer; Francis M. Curley, Phil A. McDermott, John L. Duffy, Guy A. Thompson, John J. Lavin, L. C. Kingsland and Fred A. Reid, directors.

Stone and Shackelford Criticized at
Jefferson City, March 6.—Senator Stone and Congressman Shackelford in the last few days have been subjected to severe criticism in Jefferson City, where both reside, for their opposition to President Wilson in the international crisis.

Members of the Legislature, including Democratic leaders in the House and Senate, have joined in these criticisms, and the President's position, long and close personal friendship with Senator Stone, refuse to talk for publication.

Shackelford is in Jefferson City and has been hearing from his constituents regarding his position. There is a large German vote in Shackelford's district, but the Germans in the district are far in the minority. It is a vote that candidates always make a strong play for, but it is mainly in the smaller counties, south of the Missouri River, where big Democratic counties north of the river in the district have few German votes.

Representative Frank H. Farris of Phelps County, Democrat floor leader, said: "In considering Senator Stone's position we cannot consider the question of whether ships should be armed. Perhaps merchant vessels should not be armed. But this certainly is a time when neither Senator Stone nor any other man in Congress should permit his personal views to come into conflict with the views of the President. Senator Stone should have surrendered his personal views to the decision of the President. He should have done so because of the position as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and because of the effect abroad of his opposition to the tariff law granting a 5 per cent discount in duties to imports brought in American ships or ships of nations with which the United States has favored national treaties was annulled today as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court."

Through Justice Holmes the court held that the discount clause, designed to aid in upbuilding the American merchant marine, was inoperative altogether because it conflicted with existing treaties which held inapplicable both to American vessels and to those of 21 foreign nations having treaties.

Three Missing From San Francisco.

Three hikers who walked away from the city yesterday are being sought by the police. They are Sam Sabin, 1236 South Third street; Arthur Rees, 21 North Broadway, and William Moffett, 229 Greenwich street.

ARMED SHIP BILL'S
FOES BOMBARDED
WITH TELEGRAMS

Admits They Are Bitterly
Irritated in Some, Say Others
Are Complimentary.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senators who "killed" the armed neutrality bill by a filibuster are being bombarded with telegrams either congratulating or denouncing them for their action. The communications come from all the states in the Union. Senator Stone was charged as "a traitor" by some of those who wrote to him.

"I have received many telegrams, and some of them denounce me or my course in the armed ship bill controversy," he said.

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

Missouri Senator Who Is Assailed
for His Stand on Armed Ship Bill

SENATOR WILLIAM J. STONE

GRAYSON NOMINATION AGAIN
SENT TO SENATE BY PRESIDENT

He Also Names Brigadier-General
Liggett as a Major-General to
Take Place of Gen. Stone.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The nomination of Dr. Cary T. Grayson as medical director in the navy with rank of Rear Admiral, which failed of confirmation in the Senate during the last session, was sent to the Senate again today by President Wilson.

The President also nominated Hunter Liggett, a Brigadier-General in the army, as a Major-General to take the place made vacant by the death of Major-General Francis C. V. Jones, Jr., of Kansas, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry was advanced to the grade of Brigadier-General.

In addition to the long list of old nominations which failed of confirmation at the last session, the President today made the following new nominations:

Francis J. Kearful of Oklahoma City, Assistant Attorney-General to succeed William Wallace Jr., resigned; Peter J. Hamilton of Mobile, Ala., United States District Judge for Porto Rico; W. P. McGinnis of Muskogee, Ok., United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma; Miguel Antonio Otero of Santa Fe, N. M., United States Marshal for the Panama Canal Zone.

U. S. SUPREME COURT DISMISSES
APPEAL OF GERMAN DYNAMITER

He Sought to Avoid Being Tried at
Boston for Alleged Transporting
Explosives to Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Werner Horn, the German reservist Lieutenant, who dynamited the international bridge near Vancouver, B. C., today lost his habeas corpus suit in the Supreme Court, in which he sought to avoid being tried at Boston for alleged transportation of explosives on passenger trains.

The Court did not decide Horn's contentions that, in a belligerent act against Canada, his German army commission exempted him from American prosecution and made him punishable only by the State Department. The Court said Horn's appeal was not authorized and dismissed it.

U. S. SUPREME COURT ANNULS
TARIFF LAW DISCOUNT CLAUSE

Reduction in Duties to American and
Some Foreign Ships Held to Be
Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The clause in the tariff law granting a 5 per cent discount in duties to imports brought in American ships or ships of nations with which the United States has favored national treaties was annulled today as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

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PRESIDENT HOPES
TO FIND A WAY
TO ARM SHIPS

Decision on Whether He Can
Act Without Authorization
Expected Shortly.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson, it was stated authoritatively today, will do everything possible to find a way to arm American ships and protect them in other ways from submarine danger, in spite of the failure of the Senate to pass the bill giving him specific power. A final decision on whether the President can legally arm the ships without specific authorization is expected shortly. Secretary Lansing and Attorney General Gregory considered the question before the Cabinet meeting today.

The opinion expressed during the Senate debate on the bill that without action by Congress the President has no right to arm American merchantmen, was taken into careful consideration, however, and the President will not act until he is certain.

In deciding the legal status of the question it was learned the President has no right to arm American merchantmen, was taken into careful consideration, however, and the President will not act until he is certain.

Extra Session Seems Certain.

An extra session of Congress before July 1 to pass appropriations, if for no other purpose, seemed today to be certain. If the Senate amends its bill on prompt action can be taken on an armed neutrality bill, an extra session of Congress may be expected within the next two or three weeks.

Messages, apparently spontaneous, which came to Government officials today from all parts of the country criticized in bitter terms the Senators who prevented action on the armed neutrality bill.

Another name was added to the list of Senators who signed a manifesto to the closing hours of the session declaring they favored the armed neutrality bill and would have voted for it if given the opportunity. Senator Liggett of Rhode Island telegraphed asking that his name be added, making 79 signers.

FIVE YEARS FOR MILITIAMAN

President Confirms Sentence Against
Lieut. Higgins of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Sentence of five years at hard labor in the Leavenworth penitentiary against Second Lieutenant J. B. Higgins, Second Arkansas Infantry, was confirmed today by the President and Higgins was dismissed from the army. Higgins was convicted on a variety of charges ranging from absence without leave to highway robbery and murder.

AUSTRIA IN REPLY TO
U. S. APPROVES NEW
SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN

Neutrals Who Enter Zones of War-
fare Declared to Be Responsible
for Their Losses.

GENERAL DANGER WARNING
IS HELD TO BE SUFFICIENT

Opposite Contention Would Be Claim of Right
to Interfere With Military Operations, Note
Says—Armed Merchantmen Classed
as Pirates.

LONDON, March 6.—The American Ambassador at Vienna has received the reply of the Austrian Government to the American note inquiring as to the position of the Austrian Government in regard to unrestricted submarine warfare, according to a Vienna dispatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

The reply declares that neutrals are responsible for losses they suffer by entering territory where warlike operations are taking place. It is denied also that any pledges made to America have been broken.

After a lengthy discussion of the British blockade, which it declares is illegal, the memorandum declares: "The principle that neutrals should enjoy in war times the advantages of the freedom of the seas refers only to neutral vessels and not to neutral persons aboard enemy vessels."

The reply further contends that belligerents are entitled to decide for themselves what measures should be taken against an enemy in sea traffic and commerce.

"In such cases neutrals have the same legitimate interests and therefore no other legal claim than that a belligerent inform them in time of a prohibition directed to an enemy so that they can avoid entrusting their lives and their goods to enemy vessels."

Vienna's Reply Gives Washington
Little Hope of Averting Break

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Austria's note, declaring adherence to the general principles of unrestricted submarine warfare, holds out little, if any hope, that a break between the United States and the Vienna Government may be avoided. The complete official view of the Austrian communication will not be known until after President Wilson and Secretary Lansing shall have carefully studied the unofficial text, which is before them today. It is considered probable that Austria may tentatively at least, be determined upon then.

Austria's effort to substitute for the individual warning to which every merchant ship is entitled by international law before being torpedoed, a general warning to all vessels not to enter barred zones cannot be accepted by this Government.

Furthermore, the United States contends, now and always has contended that neutrals are entitled to safety. The declaration in the Austrian note that the "principle that neutrals in war time also should enjoy the advantages of freedom of the seas refers only to neutral vessels, not to neutral persons aboard enemy vessels," in no way coincides with the position of the United States.

Neither is the United States disposed to permit establishment by Austria of a rule that war on the sea involving reprisals is "an affair for settlement between belligerents" when the interests, rights and lives of neutrals are affected.

One Point Not Clear.

Austria's attempt in the communication to distinguish between the treatment which shall be accorded neutral and enemy merchant shipping is regarded in various quarters as being somewhat similar to Germany's effort to establish a "safety zone" for American ships between New York and Philadelphia. The unofficial text, however, does not make it clear just what intentions Austria has toward neutral ships.

Although the Austrian communication declares "that there obviously is no reason to allow different principles for war on land and sea," the position of the United States is that different principles actually govern because of different conditions, and the United States has contended and the various belligerents have, during the course of the war, virtually admitted that during hostilities international law cannot be changed without the consent of all the nations involved.

Another portion of the communication which undoubtedly will not meet with the approval of the United States is that having to do with different principles for merchant ships. Austria's assertion that her previous submarines did not apply to armed merchant vessels was received with some surprise. The broad declaration that armed merchantmen "are to be treated as enemy vessels, which may be destroyed" was regarded as being especially significant in view of the fact that Austria has not yet destroyed any such vessels.

Intensions of the United States regarding armament for its merchant ships. Notwithstanding the perplexity created in the minds of officials with a portion of the Austrian argument, the extreme reluctance felt here for a break with Germany's policy against Germany's submarine warfare is thought to have been fully endorsed by a severance of relations with that Government.

A break with Austria probably would be followed by one with Bulgaria and Turkey, jeopardizing American interests in those countries; would lead to many diplomatic readjustments because of the belligerents this country represents in Austria and the Austrian interests; would mean the loss of the million or more prisoners taken from this country has been cut off, as well as cut off a line of communication from Berlin.

The Austrian reply seemed to indicate that Austria has confirmed advice from Ambassador Penfield that a break was not desired in Vienna. That Germany has been pressing Austria to intensify her position morally to the extent of a break with the United States, also has been stated, but there has been some feeling lately that Austria would resist such pressure.

Ambassador Penfield, under instructions from the State Department, has made full preparations for a break if it comes and for the withdrawal of the native Americans and Consuls.

NOTE.—The text of Austria's note to the United States will be found on Page 5.

WOULD RESTORE PIASA BIRD

Allen Board of Trade Manager Suggests Reinstatement of It as Blue Jay

The Piasa Bird of Indian legend will again be painted on the bluff at Alton if the Board of Trade and the people respond to a request of Harry H. Marsh, manager of the Board of Trade, that this be done. Harry's idea is that the bird would be advertised if the picture of the bird were restored.

The original Piasa Bird picture was painted by the Indians high on the rocks above the river. It was intended to resemble the legendary Piasa, which once terrorized the red men and carried away their braves. They found their arrows at the picture and when they passed in their canoes and when they came into use they covered in management with bullets. It is said to have been still visible, however, in the '80s.

Capable often help is obtained through the news day and Post-Dispatch want ad call to print.

ARMED SHIP BILL
REINTRODUCED IN
SENATE BY LODGE

Continued From Page One

did not desire to prevent a vote on the bill, but would not have voted for it. "It is not my purpose to make an explanation," said Senator Lodge. "I prefer to let my actions and words interpret themselves. But I notice that my name appears as one of the 'little group of willful men' charged with the crime of preventing the President's program from being carried out."

"My colleague says Congress has some rights," rejoined Senator Williams, "and I think one of them is to legislate. A filibuster may be rightly used against some things, but when the honor of the nation is at stake and when it renders the Government of the United States helpless and contentless as the President says, before the world, it is not excusable. My colleague says he occupied only 15 minutes; it is also true that the Senator from Wisconsin—Mr. La Follette—did not occupy any time, but it is also true that he was against the bill."

Thirteen Senators have signed the agreement to support a cloture vote, but most Republicans and perhaps a few Democrats are expected to oppose it and its adoption appears doubtful. Advocates of the change rely strongly for help on President Wilson's statement denouncing the filibuster on the neutrality bill. The attitude of the sixteen new Senators, all of whom, except Gov. Johnson of California, were sworn in yesterday, is yet to be determined. Democrats in caucus this morning elected Senator Martin of Virginia majority floor leader and Senator King, the new member from Utah, secretary of the caucus.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, the present President pro tempore, declined to hold over unless re-elected by the caucus. Friends of Senator Walsh of Montana urged his name.

BYRAN SAYS EXTRA SESSION
WOULD NOT BE GREAT "EVIL"

Declares Advice of Congress Would Be Beneficial at Critical Time

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—W. J. Bryan on his return to his winter home here made the following statement of the proceedings in the Senate: "The failure of Congress to act on the bill to empower the President to detain American ships proves the need of a new city charter, which, if carried, will change radically the form of municipal government. The new instrument, in effect, would place the headship of the city's affairs in the hands of a city manager who would appoint many of the officers now elected and would be responsible for his actions to a small council elected, not from wards as at present, but from the city at large. Other innovations, including the initiative, referendum and recall, 'home rule' in police affairs, restrictions upon saloons, creation of a City Planning Commission, abolition of the present administrative boards, with one exception, and a new method of payment for city improvements—are included in the proposed charter."

"The most important effect of the bill to empower the President to detain American ships, which is regarded as a great evil. The situation is critical and the President at such a time as this can hardly object to the presence of the representatives of 48 states who share with him responsibility for administration of the Government. The people have great confidence in the President, but their confidence in him does not lessen their devotion to the theory that our Government rests on the co-operation of the President and the representatives."

"As for the bill itself, the objection is not so much to the conferring of power as to the language to be employed. I think the House resolution was preferable to the Senate resolution. It provided that the insurance fund should not be used to insure ships carrying ammunition. I do not believe the Government should arm vessels carrying ammunition."

"It is quite probable the President, even without instructions from Congress, would refuse to permit the arming of ships carrying munitions, but it would be better for Congress to take the responsibility of inserting that provision than to throw on the President the responsibility of making such an order."

GERMAN EDITORIAL FILLED
WITH ABUSE FOR AMERICANS

"If America Joins Our Enemies We Have Right to Deal With America as the Enemy," It Says.

THE "LITTELE" March 6.—The Hamburger Courer, a copy of which has been received here, contains an editorial full of personal abuse for President Wilson, the United States and Americans generally, in which adjectives like "disgraceful," "ignorant" and "bullying" occur.

"What is the so-called 'plot' that may not see the light?" asked the Courer. "Would they have us wait patiently like a dumb ox for the butcher's act? If America joins our enemies we have a perfect right to deal with America's enemies."

The newspaper continues to the length of columns making accusations concerning "American hypocrisy." The editorial concludes: "The army widows and orphan's commission rightly rejected Mr. Gerard's half million marks. We need no aims. To offer the widows and orphans of victims of American bullets a dose from blood money earned from them was an impertinence inviting a point blank refusal of the money."

HENRY D. A. Hagedorn Divorced. Henry D. A. Hagedorn, secretary of a chemical company at 104 South Grand avenue, today obtained a divorce in Judge Garretts court from Laura Hagedorn, 122 South Thacker avenue, claiming to pay account of her nagging and quarrelsome ways they were forced to separate. Judge Garretts awarded to her general custody of the two children. By stipulation it was in pay for a month for their maintenance.

Drop Club Meeting Primary. The Drop Club meeting primary election today at the clubhouse, Grand and Olive streets. Those present were in the field.

Provisions of the Old U. S.
Armed Ship Neutrality Laws
Discretion in the President

By STEPHEN E. EDMUNDS

Continued From Page One

The old neutrality statutes of the United States, forbidding the arming of our merchant ships "to commit hostilities" against any foreign state, nevertheless leave a large discretion in the President in permitting the departure of armed ships.

The pertinent sections of the law are to be found in the act of 1818, and are the following:

"Sec. 10. That the owners or consignees of every armed ship or vessel, sailing out of the ports of the United States, belonging in whole or in part to citizens thereof, shall enter into bond to the United States, in double the amount of the value of the vessel and cargo on board, including her armament, that the said ship or vessel shall not be employed by the owner or owners to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens or property of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace."

"Sec. 11.—That the collectors of the customs be, and they are hereby, respectively authorized and required to detain any vessel manifestly outfit for warlike purposes, and about to depart from the United States, of which the cargo shall principally consist of arms and munitions of war when the number of men shipped on board, or other circumstances, shall render it probable that such vessel is intended to be employed by the owner or owners to cruise or commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens or property of any foreign Prince or State, or colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, until the decision of the President be had thereon, or until the owner or owners shall give such bond and security as is required of the owners of armed ships by the preceding section of this act."

The tenth section it will be seen, requires bond of all armed vessels before leaving the United States, and that they shall not be employed, presumably, aggressively. The eleventh section confines to the President discretion in the matter of detention.

The first neutrality statute of the United States—which was the first adopted by any state—was passed by Congress in June, 1794, during the war between England and France. It prohibited arming merchant ships only if they were to be used in the service of some foreign state against another with which we were at peace.

Some American ship owners accepted commissions from France as privateers and made depredations upon United States merchant vessels, as well as upon British vessels. At the instance of President Adams, Congress passed a supplemental act in 1795, adding a fine of \$10,000 and 10 years imprisonment to the existing penalties of treason and piracy in such cases.

Madison's Exception.

In 1815 President Madison pointed out to Congress the inadequacy of these penal statutes and asked authority for the detention of armed vessels and the exaction of bond where there was reason to suspect that such vessels would take service under a foreign state for the purpose of committing hostilities against another with which we were at peace. President Madison accepted the "merchant vessels furnished with defensive armaments used on distant or dangerous expeditions," but the exception does not appear to have been employed by the owner or owners to cruise or commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens or property of any foreign Prince or State, or colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, until the decision of the President be had thereon, or until the owner or owners shall give such bond and security as is required of the owners of armed ships by the preceding section of this act."

The neutrality statute of 1818 repealed and took the place of the acts of 1794 and 1795, and embodied the provisions Madison had asked for giving discretion to the President.

32ND WARD CLUB
CONDEMNES STONE
IN RESOLUTIONS

Continued From Page One

he said, "Other measures laid me I am not worrying about the one that I have now. I have more than 100 that have not been opened."

Two members of the Missouri congressional delegation called on Secretary Lansing, and in the name of the people of their State apologized for the action of Senator Stone.

Senator La Follette has received many letters and telegrams. At his office it was said that more of the communications thanked him as he denounced the action of Senator Stone.

La Follette was severely criticized by Senator Husting in a statement sent to the Wisconsin papers today.

At present, but from the city at large. Other innovations, including the initiative, referendum and recall, 'home rule' in police affairs, restrictions upon saloons, creation of a City Planning Commission, abolition of the present administrative boards, with one exception, and a new method of payment for city improvements—are included in the proposed charter."

Provision is made for the election of an Executive Commissioner who would have authority in saloon matters. However, it further is provided that only three saloons may be located in any single block, and that any district may be made "dry territory" by petition bearing a certain number of names.

CUBA SUSPENDS GUARANTEES

Congress Also Votes Money for Suppression of Rebellion.

HAVANA, March 6.—President Menocal yesterday sent a message to Congress requesting authority to suspend the constitutional guarantees and asking for appropriations necessary to quell the rebellion. The bill was passed by Congress after a two-hour session.

The President's message declares that two uprisings in 10 years have been instigated by the same men, "with the same desire for power and money," and to "secure by force the exercise of public power, as if our laws and independence did not offer, as has been demonstrated by our tribunals, means effective for the settlement of all just claims."

BEANSTORFF ASKED ABOUT 'LEAK'

Germany Sends Special Courier to Meet Former Ambassador.

LONDON, March 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam says: "According to a Frankfort telegram received here the German Government has sent a wireless dispatch to Count von Bernstorff asking him to explain how the German note with regard to bringing Mexico and Japan into war with the United States was divulged. A special courier has been dispatched to meet Count von Bernstorff on his arrival and warn him against granting any newspaper interviews on the situation."

Count von Bernstorff is expected to reach Copenhagen Saturday.

German Ships Ordered Outside Harbor

HONOLULU, March 6.—German merchant steamers taking refuge in this port were ordered to leave today by the Harbor Commission here today to leave their ships and anchors outside the harbor. It was said the order was issued to guard against possible damage to the vessels if they remained at the pier. As the machinery in each of the steamers has been disabled, they will have to be towed to their anchorage.

40 Astors Burned at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 6.—Forty astors were burned in a fire which destroyed the Francis street garage here early this morning. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Two employees were slightly injured.

GERMAN ATTACK IN
REGION OF VERDUN
FAILED, PARIS SAYS

Teutons Attempt to Take Trenches Recaptured by French Northeast of Douaumont.

PARIS, March 6.—The fighting in the region of Carrières wood and Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, continued tonight. The Germans made an attempt to drive the French from the trenches the latter recaptured yesterday. The War Office announced today that this effort failed.

British Ammunition Taking of Still More of Western Line.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 6.—The characteristic of the British attack in the official communication regarding enemy activity south of the Somme has been the British method of publicly announcing the fact that they had taken over still more of the western line and the position of the British and French troops now had been established well below that small, but famous river.

The new territory defended by the British troops just north of the river is deeply shell-scarred, but there is not the same chaos as was found about Postiers, Beaumont-Hamel, Mametz and other villages which have been obliterated by the war. Such places as Flaucourt, Dompreux, Assevillers and Treves, behind the new section of the line, still show evidence of having once been habitations. Some large farm buildings and factories form most picturesque ruins.

Dompreux cemetery is a remarkable reminder of the ravages of war. Graves and strong underground vaults have been blown open by shell fire to such an extent that the aspect of the landscape reveals some fantastic ideas of the physical resurrection of the dead.

German Loss Six Machines, British Two, Air Fight, Report Says.

LONDON, March 6.—The official report last night from British headquarters in France said: "Yesterday there was considerable activity in the air. Six hostile machines were brought down, two falling in our lines. Eight were driven down. Two of our machines were brought down and five are missing."

Berlin Reports Repulse of British Attacks Near Peronne.

BERLIN, March 6.—By wireless to Sayville.—The German lines east of Boulogne, north of Peronne, on the Somme front, were attacked last night by the British, after violent artillery preparation. The attack was repulsed, army headquarters announced today, and other British attempts frustrated by the German fire.

BOARD ORDERS JOINT COUNT OF THE PRIMARY BALLOTS

Election Commissioners Forbid Practice of Dividing Work Between Republican and Democratic Officials.

Chairman Wiley, of the Board of Election Commissioners, today said the board would insist that the Republican and Democratic judges shall count all the ballots of those parties at next Friday's primary and at the primary election.

Hereafter it has been the practice in many polling places for the Democrats to count the Democratic ballots and the Republicans to count the Republican ballots. In the instructions sent to the judges and clerks today the clause requiring ballots to be jointly counted is printed in red ink.

The polls Friday will be open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. There will be eligible candidates for the mayoralty nomination, five for Controller and 76 for Aldermen. Candidates nominated Friday will be voted for April 2.

DISPEPTICS! END STOMACH MISERY, GAS OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapesin" neutralizes acids in stomach and starts digestion.

Stops any sourness, heartburn, or food rising in few moments.

Do some foods eat hit back-taste good, but work badly; ferment into acids and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: "Pape's Diapesin helps neutralize the excessive acids in the stomach so your food won't sour and upset you. There's no harm in anything so safe, quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is upset you usually get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it helps to regulate your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear."

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapesin" is positive in neutralizing the acidity, so the misery won't come back very quickly. You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapesin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gas, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder due to acid fermentation.—ADV.

STEAMER APPAM
IS AWARDED TO
BRITISH OWNERS

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Lower Tribunal as to Ship Taken as German Prize.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—British claims of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., today won their suit in the Supreme Court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo. Libel attachments against ship and cargo were sustained.

The findings of Federal Judge Waddill of Virginia that the Appam violated American neutrality after being brought into Hampton Roads a year ago by Capt. Hans Berg and a German prize crew, were sustained and approved by the Court, which also held that the British owners were entitled to restitution because of the neutrality violation.

Treaties of 1794 and 1823 between the United States and Germany, the Court held, do not entitle German prizes, unaccompanied by the captor warship, to indefinite American asylum. Jurisdiction of American courts over the Appam was upheld.

Interpretation of the 1794 and 1823 treaties was asked for the first time in the Appam case.

The Appam was captured Jan. 15, 1914, by the German raider Moewe. Almost from the moment that the liner passed into Hampton Roads, Feb. 1, 1914, after a transatlantic dash of 2651 miles, the legal contest for possession of ship and cargo began. Together their value is estimated between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, constituting one of the richest single prizes of the war. Right to asylum in American waters until the war ends, or, failing that, to have disposition of the vessel and cargo by the State Department and German Government, was claimed by the German captors.

In an Admiralty libel suit, attaching the Appam and her cargo, the British & African Steamship Co., British owners, sought reimbursement. They denied that German-American treaties or international law gave the German claimants authority to retain the prize.

The German Government, claiming the Appam as a public ship of war, belonging to its capture by the Government, was the real defendant in the libel suit, although Lieut. Berg, prize master, and German Vice Consul von Schilling of Norfolk, Va., were the nominal claimants.

The British owners were successful in the lower court. Return of vessel and cargo was ordered in July, 1915, by Judge Waddill, who interpreted the German-American treaties to give no permanent, but only a temporary, right to American asylum to German prizes, unaccompanied by the captor warship.

Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, bond for \$2,000,000 was given by the German claimants to retain possession, under supervision of Virginia court officials. Records of \$500,000 from court sale of perishable cargo have been held by the lower court awaiting the Supreme Court's final decision.

That no attempt would be made to run the Appam out of American jurisdiction pending the appeal was formally pledged to the State Department by German Ambassador von Bernstorff, and the prize crew remained aboard at Newport News. All British persons aboard were promptly released by order of Secretary Lansing.

The three principal grounds relied upon by the German claimants were: 1. That the Appam, as a public ship of war belonging by capture to the German Government, was entitled to indefinite American asylum under article 2 of the 1794 treaty between the United States and Prussia, renewed in part by article 12 of the German-American treaty of 1823.

2. That American courts were without jurisdiction, enjoyed solely by German prize courts.

3. That the American and German Governments—not American admiralty courts—must determine the Appam's disposition.

All three principal and other minor contentions were rejected by Judge Waddill. That the Appam, having violated United States neutrality, must be treated "as abandoned and stranded upon our shores," he said. The British owners, "entitled to restitution of their property" was his decision.

The American Government intervened in the proceedings, but only as a friend of the court.

The State Department had ruled that its construction of the treaties did not give Germany "the right to deposit spoils of war in an American port" and that they gave the Appam the right to enter American waters "only in case of stress of weather, want of fuel or provisions, or necessity for repairs" and obliged departure "as soon as such cause was removed."

Moreover, in a note to British Ambassador Spring-Rice, Secretary Lansing said he was "unable to accept" the British envoy's suggestion that the Appam violated American neutrality.

Failure of President Wilson's various neutrality restrictions to interfere with bringing of prizes to United States ports also was relied upon by the German claimants.

The treaty clause upon which the German claimants relied in chief declares that the "vessels of war, public and private, of both parties shall carry freely . . . the vessels and effects taken from enemies . . . nor shall such prizes be searched, searched or put under legal process."

That this treaty provision applies only to prizes conveyed into American ports by warships, and not to a prize unaccompanied, was held by Judge Waddill, and also by the State Department.

The case of the British steamer Farr, brought into San Juan, Porto Rico, in January, 1915, by a German prize crew and interned under State Department orders, was cited as a precedent by the German interests claiming the Appam. The same consideration should be given the Appam, they contended, although the State Department ruled that the Farr was a sea auxiliary,

COUPLE WHO REMARRIED TWICE
DENIED CUSTODY OF CHILD

Court of Appeals Refuses Writ to Take Boy Away From His Uncle and Aunt.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals today, in an opinion written by Judge William Decker, ordered that custody of William Waters, 5 years old, remain for the present, at least, with Jesse H. Waters, general agent of the Southern Express Co., and Mrs. Sarah B. Gray of Webster Groves, Mo., uncle and aunt, respectively, of the boy's father, William H. Waters of 408 Washington boulevard, a freight collector for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Habes corpus proceedings were started by the father and mother in the Circuit Court for custody of their child, and the lower court decided in their favor. It developed at the trial that the mother had divorced the father two times in the last eight years and that they were remarried after reconciliations the last time about a year ago. On the occasion of the second divorce custody of the child, by consent, was awarded to Jesse Waters and Mrs. Gray, who refused to surrender the child after the parents had remarried the last time.

RED CROSS ENROLLS 1500 MEMBERS IN TWO HOURS

500 Pupils and Alumni of Mary Institute Among Those Joining

Today—Total Added Is 2000.

In the first two hours of the Red Cross membership campaign, between 9 and 10 a. m. today, 1500 new members were enrolled at the headquarters, 71 Locust street. A total of 2000 enrollments has been made in the two days the campaign has been under way. Among those who joined were 500 pupils and alumni of Mary Institute, who were enrolled at the instance of Mrs. J. Harrison Steedman.

George W. Simmons, in charge of the campaign, made a number of speeches at headquarters between 9 a. m. and noon.

Substantial results in enrollment and contributions are expected from a mass meeting to be held at the Edison next Friday night. The principal speaker will be Dr. Edward W. Ryan, who is in charge of the Red Cross hospital at Belgrade, Serbia.

Japanese Ambassador to See the President Today.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Japanese Ambassador, Akamatsu, has an engagement to see President Wilson tomorrow afternoon, but the embassy nor the White House has disclosed the reason for the conference. It is thought probable some formal assurance may be presented that Japan has no intention of accepting the German suggestion for a German-Japanese-Japanese alliance to make war on the United States. The Ambassador already has made a public declaration that his Government took any hand in the move.

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Arkansas Women to Vote in Primaries

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—The House today passed the bill by Representative Riggs granting to women equal suffrage in primary elections.

CHILD GETS SICK WHEN CONSTIPATED LOOK AT TONGUE!

Hurry, mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or feverish.

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look Mother. See if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste.

When cross, irritable, feverish, and each such, breath bad or has stomach ache, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipating poisons, undigested food and bile gently move out of the little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and soothe the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 10-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the F. F. Johnson Fig Syrup Company.—ADV.

ZIMMERMANN
DEFENDS "PLOT"
BEFORE REICHSTAG

Justified Precaution, He Declares, in Event of War With America.

LONDON, March 6.—The German Government's plan for involving Mexico and Japan in war with the United States, in event of hostilities between Germany and America, was defended in an address before the Reichstag by the Foreign Secretary, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, as quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Replying to objections raised by a Socialist member of the Mexican proposals, Dr. Zimmermann said: "We were looking out for all of us, in the event of there being prospect of war with America. It was a natural and justified precaution. I am not sorry that through its publication in America, it also became known in Japan."

"For the dispatch of these instructions a secure way was chosen which at present is at Germany's disposal. If the Americans came into possession of the text which went to America in special secret code, we do not know. That these instructions should have fallen into American hands is a misfortune, but that does not alter, after the fact, that the step was necessary for our patriotic interests."

"Least of all are they in America justified in being excited about our action. It would be erroneous to suppose that the step made a particularly deep impression abroad. It is regarded at what it is—justifiable defensive action in the event of war."

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NOLLE PROS FOR ACCUSED
MAN IN JOST BOND

Louis Sonnenbach Was Charged With Larceny of \$10,000 Worth of Free Bridge Bonds.

The Circuit Attorney's office entered a nolle pro before Judge Shields in the case of Louis Sonnenbach, 3317 Jefferson avenue, who was charged with the larceny of \$10,000 worth of free bridge bonds from Jost, a recluse more than 70 years of age who lived at 1215 Union street. It was explained that Jost was found dead in his bed a few months ago, and that the alleged theft, and that the case could not be prosecuted without his testimony.

Assistant Circuit Attorney McCallie stated that he was told by the grand jury that Jost was found dead in his bed a few months ago, and that the alleged theft, and that the case could not be prosecuted without his testimony.

By pretending to doubt that Jost was alive, McCallie said, he persuaded him to withdraw his money from a safety deposit vault in the bank, and take them home, on Oct. 19, 1915. They were in a tin box, and it was related that, after permitting Sonnenbach to examine them, Jost found that a bundle of newspapers had been substituted for the bonds. The bonds were found later in the possession of Sonnenbach in New York.

Jost's testimony given before the grand jury could not be used, McCallie explained, because the defendant had an opportunity to cross-examine the witness. Sonnenbach was arrested a year ago in New York and has been free under \$5000 bond.

INQUIRY FOR TEXAS GOVERNOR

AUSTIN, Tex., March 6.—The lower branch of the Texas Legislature yesterday adopted by a vote of 19 to 10 a resolution for an investigation of alleged illegal actions of Gov. James B. Ferguson of Texas. This followed an attempt in both branches to cause such an investigation, which had failed.

As adopted the resolution provides that a committee of nine members of the House shall prosecute the investigation. The committee has met and organized.

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MYSTERIOUS SHOTS ARE FIRED
AT REPUBLICAN POLITICIAN

Louis Hocker, 1924 St. Louis avenue, a deputy circuit clerk and active in North Side Republican politics, ran into the barber shop at 1535 Montmarry street at 7 o'clock last night and a fusillade of bullets. Two glass panes in the front door were shattered and a mirror on the wall was broken.

Hocker was on his way to a political meeting when two men stopped him at Nineteenth and Montgomery streets. One ordered him to throw up his hands but Hocker ran. William S. Niederluecke, a grocer,

whose campaign for the Republican nomination of alderman from the Third Ward Hocker is supporting, was in a chair being shaved when Hocker appeared. One of the bullets came close to Niederluecke's head.

Hocker believes the shooting was inspired by political enmity. He said that shortly before the shooting two men called at his home and asked where he was.

Restaurant Customer Injured.

John Anderson, 35 years old, of 103 North Seventh street, was thrown from a restaurant at 11 North Ninth street last evening because, the police were told, he had refused to pay for a meal. His skull was fractured and he was removed to the city hospital. Dean Smith, 19 years old, of 844 Chestnut street, the "bouncer," and cashier, was arrested.

FIVE HOLDUPS IN A NIGHT

One Man Robbed of \$16 at Belt and Clemens Avenues.

Five holdups were reported to the police last night. Ryland C. Bruce, 3300 Cates avenue, was robbed of \$16.40 by three men at Belt and Clemens avenues. John Hoffman, 106 North Broadway, was robbed of \$10 and a watch at Seventh and Market streets.

Two men took a gold watch and \$1 from William Krummel, 4162 Grove street, at Lee avenue and Grove street. William Florence, 3236 Olive street, was robbed of \$6.65 at Channing avenue and Olive street.

Lucas Dierken, 3574 Marine avenue, was robbed of \$1.30 by two negroes on the Chouteau avenue viaduct.

Koenig Floral Co., 800 N. Grand av. Special filled fern dishes, 50c up.

LOCAL ARCHITECT WINS PRIZE

Designs Chosen in Competition Entered by 200 Persons.

In a competition entered by 200 persons and conducted by the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, New York, Charles H. Bruegger of 122 California avenue won not only a medal, but a prize, it was announced today. The medal was given for his design of a chapel in Italian Renaissance style, and the prize was awarded for his study of an entrance to a garden. Bruegger is a student at the Atelier St. Louis, the free night school of architecture conducted in the Central Library Building.

The night school has twice this year been represented among the prize takers of the Beaux Arts Society, the other winner having been Marcel Boulicault of 1615 Texas avenue.

HERE IT IS!

Our Final Sale

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and OvercoatsAT \$**17**

For Men--For Young Men--For All Men

Not a Suit in the lot but what would sell next Fall for at least \$25.00, while many would be priced at \$27.50 and even \$30.00

TO offer these well-known, high-grade HART SCHAFFNER & MARX clothes at ANY time at ANY reduction from their regular prices means a distinct saving—to now price them at \$17 is, in the face of a rising market, nothing less than remarkable.

NOTWITHSTANDING the extraordinary resources of the wonderful HART SCHAFFNER & MARX organization and our own tremendous buying power and enormous outlet, the increasing cost of wools and everything else that enters into the construction of clothing means higher prices for clothing next Fall and Winter.

ACCORDINGLY we offer—beginning today—hundreds of fine HART SCHAFFNER & MARX Suits and Overcoats—broken lines and small lots of 1, 2 and 3 of a kind—all this season's styles—all the wanted fabrics, colors and patterns—in models and sizes for men and young men of every taste and build—at the tremendous value-giving price of \$17.

All alterations made without charge, and our guarantee of your satisfaction applies as fully now as at any other time.

Mail orders filled and goods shipped by parcel post, prepaid, to any point. Specify style preferred and size wanted.

The new Spring styles of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits are now here on display—we'll be glad to show them to you when you call.

Wolff's

Washington Av. at Broadway

Garland's
Normal Spring Fashion Show

One More Day—Wednesday—Tomorrow

In the "Theater of Fashion"

(Fourth Floor.)

An authentic and comprehensive presentation and exhibit of Spring and Summer modes in women's, misses and children's Outer Apparel, Millinery and negligees. The best styles, gathered from the world's leading fashion centers—the keynote being individuality, exclusiveness and practicability, inseparably linked.

"La Promenade des Toilettes"

By Living Models—10:30 A. M. to 12:30 and 1:30 to 4 P. M.

And, now, for this concluding day of "show," we have something in store for our patrons, that will cause as much talk as the Fashion Show (if such a thing be possible). We are setting a new record today in popular price Suit selling—but for tomorrow—well, listen to what we're going to tell you here, and better still, come to our third floor early tomorrow. Come before the fashion show starts. It's a Suit event—one which is rich in style and richer in value.

\$29.50 to \$35 Tailleur Suits for



\$19.75

\$19.75

"Looks like we were holding back the best for the last"—is what the Suit buyer said to the merchandise man, as these Suits were being lifted from their cases.

WE didn't, but the manufacturer did. Got his shipping instructions mixed, delaying their arrival a few days.

That's his story, but in our opinion it took him several days to make up his mind to accept our offer for the entire lot of 400 Suits.

It would be difficult, even when the season is at its height, to find more attractive suits. There are Suits of serge, Poiré twills, gabardine, wool poplin, wool jersey, tricotine and tweeds.

Many severely tailored, some braid bound, and others with new features in the way of attractive collars.

Colors—black, navy blue, wood brown, Belgian blue, rookie, gray, beige, apple green. Suits for misses and women; values to \$35. Choice.

\$19.75



\$19.75

COATS—A Startling Sale, Too

(Coat Department temporarily on 5th Floor.)

New Spring Coats, Values to \$22.50



\$15.00

\$15.00

The most exceptional Coat offering of the season. A fitting event for the final day of the formal fashion show. Just when Spring is officially here—when all outdoors breathes its invitation—when everybody wants a new Spring Coat, we feel that we were really fortunate in securing as classy a lot of Coats as these, at less than manufacturer's cost. And we're going to give the full advantage of this underpricing to our customers.

SPORTS COATS of velour and gunnyberl. Coats for street and motoring of velour, Burella, serge and checks. Country Club Coats with belts, huge pockets, silk collars, etc. Every Coat has style individuality, "snap" and "dash" in every line. Lengths vary from the jaunty 34-inch model to 3/4 and 3/8. Sizes for women and misses.

\$15.00

(Fifth Floor.)



\$15.00



Distinctive New Modes in Spring Millinery

THE showing of smart Spring Hats is one that makes very strong appeal to women of discriminating taste. The ideas of the foremost millinery designers have been eloquently reproduced in Hats in every shape and size in the shades that are given widest vogue.

There is an unsurpassed exhibit of Millinery that combines artistic taste with moderate price. You will be agreeably surprised at the fetching modes shown

at **\$5.00 \$7.00 and \$10.00**

(Third Floor.)

In Honor of "His Lordship" and "Her Ladyship"—The Baby

This Is
"VantaWeek"
in the Baby Store

"VANTA WEEK" means much to mothers—and to children.

The information about correct dressing of the baby which is given this week, is helpful to the mother and a benefit to the little one. A trained nurse is here to give mothers the benefit of her wide experience in the care of babies, and the selection of proper apparel. Many special items are quoted.

Infants' Dresses, long and short Bishop styles, trimmed with embroidery beading and ribbon—to 2-year sizes, at **\$4.50**

Infants' Dresses, in yoke styles, of nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery beading and tucks, at 75c to **\$1.98**

Infants' Wrappers and Sacques, of outing flannel, cashmere and silk—some hand-embroidered, at **\$2.50 to \$5.00**

Bird's-Eye Diapers, 20x40-inch size, aseptic, hemmed, ready for use—dozen, **\$1.65**

Infants' Complete Layettes

Consisting of 36 pieces—every article practical, including a book, "How to Take Care of Your Baby"—all for **\$9.95**

Infants' Sample Coats

A special purchase from a New York maker who caters to exclusive baby shops, brings a number of Coats of finest quality imported cashmere, Crepella and woolen, in the newest modes.

Some are daintily hand-embroidered, while others are trimmed with lace and ribbon. There are six value-giving groups at **\$2, \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.75, \$6.50 and \$9.50.**

(Second Floor.)



The New Silks
are as colorful as the season for which they are made.

Sport Fulle Silks, **"YO-SAN,"** The New Sport Silk. A heavy pongee, in stripes with plain material to match, for combination suits, hats and for sport wear. 36 inches wide. Plain, **\$2.50 Yd.** Striped, **\$3 Yd.**

The Exhibition of High-Grade Silks From
"The Louvre," Paris, France

—is well worth your while to see. This is a display of the very finest Silks produced in the world, and in it you will find handsome Gold and Silver Brocades and Metallic effects, plain and figured designs, gorgeous heavy Satin, Grosgrain, Crepes and Taffetas, in widths varying from 36 to 44 inches, priced at the yard **\$9.75**

(Second Floor.)



A Particularly Noteworthy Group of Tailored Suits

Smart in style and extreme in value—

at **\$35.00**

THERE is an array of clever new styles in tailored, semi-tailored and dressy effects—many of them being reproductions of much more expensive models.

The stylish fitted Coats in tailored effects and sport ideas predominate with unusual collar and cuff developments.

Materials are gunnyberl, Iricotine, twills, jerseys, gabardines and novelty checks—and all of the desired shades are represented.

(Third Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Spring



in all her glory is reflected in our merchandise displays.

THE spirit of Spring pervades the entire establishment. Every section is in complete readiness with styles and values that are exceedingly attractive.

The Opening Continues Tomorrow

Pumps in Smart New Styles Waiting for Milady

THE achievement of the Footwear fashion arbiters is shown at a glance in the graceful lines of the new Pumps that are ready. The dainty small buckles, the artistic lines and the high arches and full French heels are all that women of fashionable ideas could wish for.

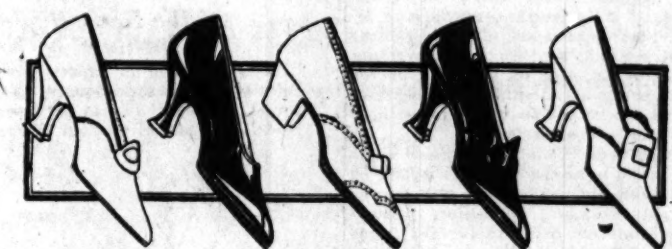
PATENT KID, DULL KID, DEMI-GLAZED, TAN CALF AND WHITE WASHABLE KIDS, IN WIDTHS FROM AAA TO D, AT \$6.00 TO \$7.50 PAIR.

Women's Spat Pumps, \$3.50

These are one of the distinctly new ideas in footwear, and they are assured great popularity. They are modeled on graceful lines, with narrow toes, and are white-lined throughout. Can be worn with or without spats.

SPATS in all desired shades, priced at **\$1.50**

(Main Floor.)



Lace Curtains

In the March Sale

Marquisette Curtains, **\$1.35 Pair**

Only a limited number, of fine mercerized yarns, finished with hemstitched border, Cluny and Hinkle lace edge, in white, ivory and beige shades.

Duchesse Curtains, \$4.75 Pair

Beautiful Duchesse Lace Curtains, in natural ivory tint, also Beige Point Milans, in handsome designs, applied on fine Swiss netting. Also included are imported Cluny Lace Curtains, with insertion and border of real linen lace edge, in ivory and beige colors.

Imported Curtains, \$6.95 Pair

Duchesse Lace Curtains, in ivory and beige, finished with hand-made borders, of fine quality netting.

Voile Curtains, \$2.50 Pair

Also many Marquisettes, of highly mercerized quality, with drawnwork borders and fancy corner medallions—some finished with Cluny lace edge—colors white, ivory and beige.

Curtain Voiles, 25c Yard

Fine quality Voiles, of mercerized yarns, with woven hand-drawn borders, in white, cream and Arabian.

(Fourth Floor.)

Floor-Coverings

In the March Sale

Axminster Rugs, \$24.50

Bigelow, Hartford and Roxbury makes—with soft, luxurious pile, and in various designs and colorings.

Royal Wilton Rugs, \$42.50

Beautiful all-over Persian and medallion designs, in rich colorings that are suitable for use in living and dining rooms. In 9x12-ft. size.

Orex Rugs, \$8.50

Plain and figured border designs, in many different colors. Rugs for bungalows or bedrooms. Size 9x12 ft.

Axminster Rugs, \$17.50

Dainty new Spring designs, in 6 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft. Rugs. Just a limited quantity.

Inlaid Linoleums, Square Yard, 90c

These come in hardwood and block patterns, of heavy quality. Colors go through to the back.

(Fourth Floor.)

In the Downstairs Store

Extra Special Values and Very Smart Styles in These

New Spring Suits

Women's and Misses', at **\$15.00**

IF better Suits could be had to sell at \$15.00 we would have them. The Downstairs Apparel Store has specialized to a high degree upon garments at this figure. Most of the garments we show have been copied for us from much-higher priced models, and incorporate the distinctive style of the originals from which they were made.

We have carefully chosen the materials, too, which include wool poplin, gabardine and serge. In the modish shades of apple green, navy, Copenhagen, tan, gold and black.

You will find a distinct surprise in these garments, and you will find Suits that are wonderfully well tailored, splendid fitting and well finished. All sizes for women and misses.

Hosiery

Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, black, white and colors—reinforced feet and elastic garter tops. Pair, **19c**

Women's Fiber Silk Stockings, knee length, in black, white and some colors. Some are subject to slight imperfections. Pair, **35c**

Men's Shirts, 79c

THE patterns offered in this lot will make strong appeal to men who are particular. The Shirts are of high-grade quality, made from fine percales, madras, pongee and other shirtings. All are negligee style, and have laundered cuffs. Some are subject to imperfections.

Men's Underwear, 29c

Medium-weight Balbriggan long-sleeve Shirts and Ankle-Drawers.

The March Curtain Sale

—affords a splendid choosing and splendid savings.

Nottingham Curtains, 95c Pair

Dainty and fresh new Curtains, of double thread cotton yarns, with overlooked edges that insure added service. There is a good selection of designs.

Curtain Scrims, Yd., 9c

Fifty pieces of good quality Scrims, in white and Arabian, with fancy drawnwork effect border and woven edge.

Filet Lace Curtains, \$1.25 Pr.

Nottingham and Filet Lace Curtains, of Egyptian cotton—white, cream and Arabian color.

Marquisette Curtains, Pair, \$1.49

Highly mercerized quality, with wide hemstitched borders and pretty lace edge. White, cream and Arabian.

Window Shades, Each, 35c

Opaque Window Shades, white or green, mounted on self-acting spring rollers. Complete with fixtures.

(Downstairs Store.)



Children's Spring Coats, \$1.98

CUNNING new styles in inexpensive garments for the little tots of 2 to 6 years. These are cleverly tailored of serge and novelty cloths, trimmed with belts, collars and cuffs of silk poplin, in contrasting shades and finished with fancy buttons.

Children's Coats, \$1.50

Pretty black-and-white Novelty Cloth Coats, in double-breasted style, with collar and cuffs of contrasting color, finished with belt and fancy buttons. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Fine White Fabrics, Yard, 19c

A SPLENDID lot of about 70 pieces of very fine, sheer all-white 36 and 39 inch and fancy weave Flaxons, Voiles and other fabrics.

Dress Gingham, Yard, 15c

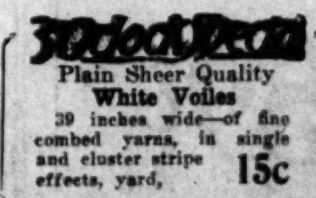
Amoskeag Mills 32-in. Zephyr Dress Gingham, in newest stripe and plaid patterns, fast colors.

Striped Poplins, Yard, 19c

Highly mercerized and printed, narrow and wide striped Poplins.

Apron Gingham, Yard, 9c

Amoskeag Mills small blue-and-white checked Apron gingham, in a complete line of styles. (No mail or phone orders.)



Plain Sheer Quality White Voiles
39 inches wide—of fine combed yarns, in single and double stripe effects, yard, **15c**

(Downstairs Store.)

Fashion Has Again Indorsed Silk Sweater Coats

BUT even better news than this is this purchase of a maker's surplus stock at a very liberal price—concession, which we in turn give to our patrons.

These Coats are of pure silk or fiber silk, in newest combinations and rich pastel shades—trimmed with large sailor collars, pockets, sashes, belts and half belts, priced,

at **\$5.95 \$9.95 and \$15.95**

(Second Floor.)



Spring Dress Goods

In a Variety to Meet Every Occasion

Sport Skirtings, \$1.25 to \$3.00 Yd.

More than forty different new styles in various size skirtings, different checks and plaids, on white or colored grounds.

Wool Jersey Suiting, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Yard

A popular material for suits and skirts, in sport shades and white, also the darker colors—all 54 inches wide.

Wool Suitings, 85c Yard

Mélangé and Vigoreaux, 44 inches wide, in the popular shades of gray, also some plaids and other colors. Light weight, in self-stripe patterns.

Tweed Suitings, \$1.50 to \$3.00 Yd.

A complete showing of Tweed and Scotch Mixtures, 54 inches wide, in gray, tan, blue, brown and green shades.

(Second Floor.)



Answering the Appeal —for Stylish Dresses

—at a low cost. We present these extremely clever models at **\$24.75**

WE know they will win your instant approval as every style in the group is particularly clever. There are smart semi-tailored and coat dress effects, in styles that are so becoming that you will find the temptation to possess one or more of them irresistible. They are exceptional values at the price.

Materials are taffeta, crepe meteors, Georgettes, crepe de chine and serges. There are many original trimming ideas which lend indescribable charm to these Dresses. All sizes.

(Third Floor.)

100-Piece Dinner Sets, \$15.50

ENGLISH semi-porcelain, in black and pink conventional border decoration, with mat gold handles. Each set includes:

12 Dinner Plates	12 Cups	1 Open Vegetable Dish
12 Salad Plates	12 Saucers	1 Covered Butter Dish
12 Bread and Butter Plates	2 Meat Platters	1 Sugar Bowl
12 Soup Soups	1 Covered Dish	1 Pickle Dish
	1 Casserole	1 Sauce Boat

China Vases, \$1.69

Japanese China Vases, 8 to 10 inches high, various designs and different shapes.

Mayonnaise Sets, 25c

Nippon china, three pieces, including Bowl, Plate and Ladle. Various decorations.

Pottery Jardinieres, 95c

Large size, solid red shade, 11-inch opening.

Cake Plates, 95c

Large-size Cake Plates or Salad Bowls, with various decorations.

Pottery Jardinieres, 29c to 80c

Highly glazed, in various colors and sizes; all very special values.

(Fifth Floor.)

Household Utilities

Special Offerings for Wednesday

Electric Irons, \$2.10

Six-pound size, with heating element guaranteed. Complete with cord and plug.

Combination Cookers, \$2.25

Pure aluminum, 10 pieces, including Bake Pan, Frying Pan, Milk Pan, Five Muffin Cups, Double Roaster, Boiler, Vegetable Steamer and Egg Poacher.

"Elite" Mop Outfits, 75c

Outfits consist of one Polish Mop, one chemically treated Mop, one Dust Cloth, one can of Polish Oil.

Galvanized Washtubs, 79c

Medium size, drop handles.

Coffee Percolators, \$3.15

Pure aluminum, of extra heavy gauge, with ebony handle, glass top and aluminum interior.

Washboards, 39c

"Universal" brand, with extra quality zinc rubbing surface.

Crystal White Laundry Soap

8 Bars for 29c

Limit 16 bars to a customer. No mail or phone orders.

(Fifth Floor.)

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY**Klines**CINCINNATI
DETROIT

606-608 Washington Av., Thru to Sixth

The Highest-Priced Suits**—Exactly
Reproduced**

Just received—180 copies of much higher-priced suits—so faithfully are they reproduced that it is almost impossible to tell the duplicates from the original suits. These suits together with our own line of several hundred wonderful models will be offered tomorrow at

\$25

Whipcords
Embroidered Serges
Gabardines Poiret Twills
Basket Weaves

**Several Hundred New
Spring Coats****—That in many cases should
sell for 1/3 to 1/2 more than****\$15**

Concessions from manufacturers have enabled us to offer these really wonderful Coats at this low price. A comparison will convince you that they have no equal in St. Louis.

Burellas Checks Twills
Velours Bolivias Coverts

**New Georgette Blouses****\$5****Two Wonderful Groups**

At \$5.00 there are dozens of pretty new styles and effects as well as new Spring colors sure to please. At \$5.95 are several especially alluring new models.

\$5.95**A Special Offering of
Pumps and Spats**

The Pumps
New Arrivals and ones sure to be popular, too. For will find that this is just the opportunity you have been waiting for.

\$4

The Spats
The kind that fit. We are offering them tomorrow for the first time at an "extra special" price. Colors—champagne, white or gray.

\$1.75**1000 Aprons
Sacrificed**

As a special feature for tomorrow we are selling at below cost, these hundreds of Bungalow Aprons. Dozens of styles!

Values
to
\$1.00
59c

**TEXT OF AUSTRIA'S REPLY
TO THE U. S. REGARDING
NEW SUBMARINE WARFARE****Unrestricted Campaign Approved and Neutrals
Are Declared to Enter Danger Areas
at Their Own Risk.**

LONDON, March 5.—Reuter's Vienna correspondent gives the following text of the Austrian note in reply to the American inquiry as to Austria's attitude on unrestricted submarine warfare, which has been handed to American Ambassador Penfield.

The text of the Austrian reply to the United States is quoted as follows: "From the memorandum of Feb. 18 of the American Ambassador, while on the Hungarian Foreign Minister has concluded that the Washington Cabinet, in view of the statements made on Feb. 10 of last year, and on Jan. 31, 1917, by the Austro-Hungarian Government, is now in doubt regarding the attitude which Austria-Hungary will henceforth observe regarding the submarine war and as to whether the assurances given by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the Washington Cabinet in the course of negotiations about the Ancona and Persia have not been nullified by the aforementioned statement. The Austro-Hungarian Government is ready to make a clear and definite statement, so that these doubts may be solved."

"The Austro-Hungarian Government may be allowed first of all to discuss briefly the methods employed by the entente Powers in waging war, because they are the starting point for the intensified submarine campaign begun by Austria-Hungary and her allies, and also throw a bright light upon the attitude which the Austro-Hungarian Government has taken hitherto in regard to the questions which have arisen."

"When Great Britain joined the war against the central Powers, only a few years had elapsed since that memorable time when she, in union with other states, began to lay the foundation at The Hague for modern naval war law. Soon afterwards the British Government had assembled in Holland representatives of the great sea Powers in order to consolidate the further work of The Hague conference, especially in the sense of a just arrangement between interests of belligerents and neutrals. These efforts aimed at nothing less than the mutual establishment of principles of right which even in war times should embody the principles of freedom of the seas, and the safeguarding of the interests of neutrals."

"Neutrals were not to enjoy these benefits for long. Hardly had the United Kingdom decided to participate in the war when, almost at once it began to break down the barriers which had principles of international law had erected. While the central Powers in the very beginning of the war had declared that they would observe the declaration of London, which also bore the signature of the British representative, Great Britain threw overboard one of its important provisions. In an endeavor to cut off the central Powers from supplies from overseas she enlarged, step by step, the list of contraband, until nothing was missing in the list of things which today men want for their subsistence."

"Then Great Britain proclaimed what she called a blockade of the coasts of the North Sea, which form also an important commerce route for Austro-Hungarians, in order to prevent goods which were still missing in the list of contraband from entering Germany, and in order to prevent all sea traffic by neutrals to those coasts, as well as all exports through neutrals. That this blockade was a flagrant contradiction to the customary principles of the right of blockade as established by international agreements was explicitly declared by the President of the United States of America in words which will continue to live in the history of international law."

"By the illegal prevention of exports from the central Powers, and the aim aimed at paralyzing the countless factories and works which the industrial and highly developed peoples of Central Europe had created and, by forcing workmen to be idle, to incite them to rebellion."

"When Austria-Hungary's southern neighbor joined the enemies of the central Powers his first act was to declare as blockaded all coasts of the enemy, following, of course, the example of his allies in ignoring all the legal rights in the creation of which Italy had taken an active part a short time before. Austria-Hungary did not neglect to inform neutral Powers at once that the blockade was not legal."

"For more than two years the central Powers hesitated. Only then, and after long and careful consideration of pros and cons, did they begin to return like for like and attacked the enemy on the sea. As the only ones of the belligerent who had done anything to secure the existing treaties which were to guarantee to neutrals the freedom of the seas, they felt with pained hearts the law of the hour which compelled them to violate this freedom. But they took this step to fulfill the paramount duty toward their peoples and from the conviction that it would help the principle of the freedom of the seas to be victorious."

"The proclamations which they issued last January are apparently directed only against the rights of neutrals. In reality they serve toward the restoration of these rights, which their enemies have incessantly violated, if they were victors, they would destroy forever. Thus the submarines which are cruising around the English coast announce to people who need the sea and what people do not want contribute to the day is not far off when the flags of all states in the story of their newly won freedom can freely fly over the sea."

"We cherish the hope that this announcement will find an echo everywhere where neutral peoples live, and that it will especially be understood by the great people of the United States, whose most illustrious representative

has during the war defended with flaming words the freedom of the seas as the highway of all nations.

"If the people and Government of the United States keep in mind that the blockade proclaimed by Great Britain is not only meant to wear down the central Powers by starvation, but aims at subjecting the seas to her rule, in order to establish in this manner her tyranny over all nations, while on the other hand the blockade of England and her allies (by the central Powers) only serves to make these Powers incline towards peace with honor and a sea traffic and sea commerce, and thereby a secured existence, then the question which of the two parties has the right on its side is already decided. Though the central Powers have no desire in this war to beg for allies, they yet believe that they will be entitled to look to neutrals to appreciate their efforts to revive in the interest of

all, the principles of international law and equal rights of nations.

"In replying now to the question put in the American note of Feb. 13, the Austro-Hungarian Government firstly remarks that in the exchange of notes referring to the cases of the Ancona and the Persia, it restricted itself to defining its attitude to concrete questions which individually arose, without laying down its fundamental legal conception. But in its note of Oct. 13, 1916, referring to the Ancona case, it reserved to itself the right to bring up for discussion at a later date difficult international questions which arise in connection with submarine warfare."

"If it now refers to this reservation and now briefly discusses the question of sinking enemy vessels, to which that note refers, it is guided by the desire to show the American Government that it now, as heretofore, strictly adheres to the assurance already given, and endeavors by clearing up that important question arising from submarine warfare, because it touched the laws of humanity, to avoid misunderstandings between the monarchy and the American union."

"Above all, the Austro-Hungarian Government desires to emphasize that it is also its opinion that the thesis set up by the American Government, which also is represented in various learned records, that enemy merchantmen, apart from cases of attempted flight and resistance, must not be destroyed without precautions being taken for the safety of the persons aboard, forms, so to say, the kernel of the whole subject. Regarding a higher standpoint, this thesis can, of course, be ranked in a further suggestive connection, and from that

Continued on Next Page.

**EAT LESS MEAT AND TAKE SALTS
IF KIDNEYS ACHE OR BACK HURTS**

Says Bladder irritation or Rheumatism means Kidneys aren't straining out uric acid.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids

and flush off the body's waste and about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to cleanse and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—ADV.

NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate nervous, run-down people. 100% FORFEIT

**How You Can Make
Hairs Quickly Disappear**

(Helps to Beauty) Even a stubborn growth of hair can be quickly removed from the face, neck, arms after a single treatment with Nuxated Iron. To remove the hair, apply a stiff paste with a little powdered pumice and water, apply to the hair and after about two minutes rub off with the tip of the thumb. The hair will fall out and it will be taken from hair of bluish. To avoid discoloration, be quite certain you get the Nuxated Iron. Co. Wolff, Wilson Drug Co., Johnson & Co. always carry it in stock.—ADV.

Delicious Home-made
Candies, fresh every
day in our Candy Shop
—First Floor.

Briggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Popular Fiction
1c a Day
Readers' Club Library—
Second Floor.

Store Hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

**Vandervoort's Exposition and Sale of
New Spring Apparel and Millinery**

Continuing tomorrow and throughout the week our special exhibition and sale of the Spring garments will hold sway. Hosts of suits, coats, dresses, costumes, sports garments, millinery, footwear and everything pertaining to Milady's wardrobe are here in all the beauty of the Spring styles—awaiting your selection. Living models.

**"Smart Set" and
"Nemo" Corsets**

We are showing the new Spring models in these two popular makes—and want you to see them and hear their merits discussed and—if you need a new Corset—have one fitted by

Miss Virginia Meyer
Of the Nemo Hygienic Fashion Institute of New York
Miss Meyer is an expert corsetier, and this will be a splendid opportunity to select your Spring corset. She will advise with you and fit you to the model best suited to your figure-needs.



SMART SET

"Smart Set"
Corsets
For slender, medium and
full figures.

\$4, \$5 and \$7.50

Nemo Corsets
Self-reducing and Back
Resting Models—for all
figures, are priced
**\$3, \$3.50, \$4.50 and
\$5**

Corset Shop—Third Floor.

**Specials in
Toilet Goods
—for Wednesday**

Santal Dental Paste or Powder—regularly sold at 19c. Our price 2 for 25c (Limit of 2.)

Java Rice Powder—all colors—regularly sold at 39c. Our price 29c (Limit of 2.)

Peroxide Bath Soap—pure white. One dozen cakes in box for...\$1

4-pound Bars of White Castile Soap—regularly sold at 49c a bar. Our price...43c (Limit of 3.)

Williams' Talcum Powder, in the Carnation or Violet odor—regularly sold at 15c. Our price 2 for 15c (Limit of 2.)

Toilet Goods Shop—First Floor.

Wednesday's Bakery Special
Almond Coffee Cake,
10c
Bake Shop—First Floor.

**Coats for the
1 to 6 Year Olds****Unusual Values**

We show two models of silk poplin—one in the high-waist effect, and the other in the belted-back style, both finished with fancy collars; colors, rose and Copenhagen blue. These are in the up-to-6-year sizes and priced at...\$3.95

A Baby Walking Coat is made of silk crepe de chine and is silk-lined throughout—hand-buffed; all-white, pink or baby blue; up to 2-year sizes. This model is priced at...\$9.95

Infants' Wear Shop—Third Floor.

Odd Pieces of Fancy China

Our China Shop has gathered together many Odd Pieces of China and marked them at the one price for choice. The lot includes—Perfume Bottles, Syrup Jugs, Rose Jars, Tea Caddies, Sugar Shakers, Fancy Vases, Salad Plates, Powder Boxes, Hair Receivers, Cups and Saucers, Match Stands, Plaques, Bonbons, Mustard Jars, Nut Bowls, Mayonnaise Bowls, Candlesticks, etc.

**50c
Each**

China Shop—Fourth Floor.

**New Jewelry
Specialties**

New Beads—all colors, cherry red cut beads, amethyst, white galathea, amber, mottled, imitation coral—in all graduated styles. Prices...50c and \$1

We are making a special showing at this time of Earrings—which are going to be the "fad" this Spring. There are Oriental Pearl Earrings, in all sizes and of excellent sheen. Price...50c

Jade and Pearl Earrings, also fancy combinations, are also priced at...50c

Long "Drop" Earrings with pearl tops, combined with topaz, amethyst, sapphire, jet, etc., also some all-Pearl Drop-style Earrings, are priced 50c

We are showing some new Earrings in Button shapes, set in sterling silver combinations; also long drops, priced...\$2.50 to \$10

Lorgnette Chains—28 inches—of silver, also gold-filled Chains in fancy links, are priced \$2.50 to \$4

Sterling Silver Bar Pins, set with pure white stones; also some with colored stones, are priced \$1.50 to \$2.50

Sterling Silver Crosses, set with pure white Rhinestones; also some colored stone combinations, are priced...\$1.50 to \$3

New Horseshoe Pins, set with pure white Rhinestones, are priced...\$1.50 to \$7.50

And some Colored Stone-set Horseshoe Pins are priced...\$1.50 to \$1.50

Sterling Silver Circle-style Pins, set with either pure white Rhinestones or colored stones, are priced \$1.50 to \$3.50

Sterling Silver Rings, in beautiful designs and shapes, set with white stones just like diamonds, are priced...\$2.50 to \$12

Jewelry Shop—First Floor.

**March Sale of
Curtains and Draperies****New Fillet and Net Curtains,
The pair, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75**

They are in conventionalized all-over designs or plain centers, with borders on edge. They are special values at these prices.

New Crash Draperies

They are in the new stenciled designs and may also be had in Couch Covers, Cushion Covers, Table Covers and Runners—as well as Curtains. Take the place of heavy Winter draperies.

Couch Covers are priced...\$3.95
Curtains, pair...\$4.75
(These Couch Covers and Table Covers may also be found in the Art Needlework Shop, Second Floor.)

New 50-inch Repts, the Yard, 95c

These are shown in all the new colorings and will be found good for both door and window draperies; 50 inches wide.

**Imported Madras and Savoy
Cloth, the Yard, 85c to \$1.50**

These two fabrics may be had in both cream and ecru and make very effective curtains for French doors, vestibule doors and sideights; 36 and 50 inches wide. The yard, 85c, \$1.15 and \$1.50.

Curtain and Drapery Shops—Fourth Floor.

**Imported Drapery Swisses,
30c, 35c and 60c a Yard**

New goods, of fine quality, in all-over designs and pretty striped effects; 36 to 50 inches wide.

Curtain and Drapery Shops—Fourth Floor.

LET OF AUSTRIAN REPLY TO U. S. ON SUBMARINE WAR

Continued From Preceding Page.

its domain of application can be made out more exactly.

Warnings in These Classes.

From the laws of humanity, the principle can be derived that when the right of destroying enemy merchantmen the loss of human life, as far as possible, be avoided.

This principle the belligerent can justify by issuing warning before attacking the right. Therein lies the way which the aforementioned thesis of the American Government indicates, according to which the commander of the war vessel himself is warning so that the crew and passengers could bring themselves into safety in the last moment, or the Government of belligerent states can. If this is recognized as an inevitable necessity of war, some warning of full effect also is the departure of the vessel which is to be sunk; or finally, it can, if necessary, extensive measures against enemy trade, employ a general warning for all enemy vessels in question.

Security of Persons Aboard.

That the principle according to which must be taken for the safety of the persons aboard submarines exceptions to the American Government itself recognizes. But the Austro-Hungarian Government believes that destruction without warning is admissible not only in a vessel flies or offers resistance, but also in a vessel which is not aware of the character of the vessel.

It also must be taken into consideration. Merchantmen or other private vessels which carry a military arm or arms on board in order to commit hostile acts of any kind, may, according to valid right, be destroyed without hesitation.

The Austro-Hungarian Government does not call attention to the fact that the belligerent is released on all occasions for human life. If his opponent sinks enemy merchantmen without previous warning as happened with the *Electra* (German), *Dubrovnik* (Austrian), *Sarab* (Austrian), etc., which already has been repeatedly censured in this respect the Austro-Hungarian Government never returned like for the notwithstanding its uncontested right. In the course of the entire war Austro-Hungarian war vessels have not sunk an enemy merchantman without previous, if only general, warning.

The repeatedly mentioned thesis of the United States Government also shows various interpretations, in so far as, namely, as it is doubtful whether, it is asserted from various sides, that resistance justifies the destruction of a vessel with persons aboard.

Resistance of another kind, as is shown if the crew intentionally neglects to take the necessary measures to avoid sinking, is also admissible in cases of the latter.

Because otherwise it would be to the individual passenger to justify the rights of belligerents to sink vessels.

Sinking of Neutrals.

Moreover, it may be pointed out also that there is no unanimity as regards the cases the sinking of neutral merchantmen at all is admissible. The objection to issue a warning immediately before sinking vessels leads, according to the opinion of the Austro-Hungarian Government, on the one hand to a weakness which could be avoided; on the other hand, it is under circumstances calculated to injure the just interests of belligerents.

In the first place, it must not be overlooked that the rescue of persons is almost always left to mere chance, as only a few remainings is to take them aboard war vessels which are exposed to any enemy influence, or to expose them in small boats to the danger of the elements; so that it therefore corresponds much better to the principle of humanity to prevent persons by timely warning from using endangered vessels.

Furthermore, notwithstanding careful examination of all legal questions regarding the Austro-Hungarian Government could not come to the conclusion that subjects of neutral states are entitled to travel unmolested on enemy vessels.

The principle that neutrals in war also should enjoy the advantages of freedom of the sea refers only to neutral vessels, not to neutral persons on board enemy vessels, because belligerents, as is well known, are entitled to prevent the enemy's sea traffic as far as they are able. Being in possession of the necessary war means and considering it necessary for the attainment of their war aims, they can prohibit sea traffic of enemy merchantmen on pain of their destruction, provided they have previously announced this to be their intention, so that everyone, whether enemy or neutral, may be enabled to avoid endangering life.

Even if doubts should arise regarding the justifiableness of such proceedings, and if the enemy should threaten neutrals, then this would be an affair of the settlement between belligerents only, as generally recognized, are entitled to make the high seas the scene of military operations and to oppose any interference with their enterprises, and to take for themselves what measures should be taken against enemy sea traffic.

In such cases, neutrals have no legitimate interest and, therefore, no other legal claim, than that the belligerent inform them in time of prohibitions directed to the enemy, that they avoid entrusting their lives and goods to enemy vessels.

The Austro-Hungarian Government assumes that the Washington Cabinet will agree with these explanations, according to the Austro-Hungarian Government's conviction, are unnecessary; as otherwise, disputing their common sense, would doubtless be tantamount to saying—which certainly does not correspond to the opinion of the United States—that neutrals must be to interfere with military operations of belligerents, or even directly to the office of judging as to the means which are to be employed against enemies.

It appears that it also would be a misunderstanding if a neutral government, only to enable its subjects to travel on enemy vessels, while

they as readily and even with far greater security, could use neutral vessels, should fall to arms with a belligerent Power, which, perhaps, was fighting for its existence, not to speak of the most serious abuses, for which the road would be left clear if the belligerent were to be forced to lower arms before every neutral who desired to use enemy vessels for his business or pleasure trips.

"Never was there the slightest doubt that neutral subjects themselves have to bear all the loss which they suffer by entering on land territory where warlike operations are taking place.

"There obviously is no reason to allow different principles for war on sea, the more so as at the second peace conference the wish was expressed that until the time when war on sea should have found a settlement by agreements, the law in force for war on land should be employed, as far as this was possible, also for war on sea.

"In the spirit of what was previously said, the regulation that warning must be given to a ship which is to be sunk under certain circumstances, as, for instance, as mentioned by the American Government, in cases of flight and resistance; when vessels may be destroyed without warning; while in other cases warning before the departure of a vessel is necessary. The Austro-Hungarian Government can therefore state, what attitude whatsoever the Washington Cabinet may take in regard to individual questions raised here, that it especially regards protection of neutrals against endangering their lives is essentially in accord with the American Government. But it was not only satisfied to put into effect in the course of this war the conception represented by her, but beyond that it also accommodated its attitude

Continued on Next Page.

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WASHINGTON AVE.
& FOURTH ST.

FINISHED FAMILY WASHING

Hundreds of housewives have relieved themselves of the burden of wash and ironing day through this department. Results more than satisfactory. Cost less than anticipated. Phone 558. Central 552.

GRAND LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CO.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

Nugent's

The Supreme Event!

Alfred Benjamin Clothes

1/2 Price

To the Critical Man—

To the Economical Man—

To Every Man who wants Thoroughly Stylish, Good-Fitting, Good-Wearing Clothes—This Announcement Means Much.

Never Before Has Such an Opportunity Come Our Way—Think What It Means, Men—New High-Class Clothes.



Just think of it—who ever dreamed of such an opportunity? A delayed shipment—that should have been here for our Anniversary—but held up in the freight congestion.

The fine fabrics in these Suits and Overcoats are as scarce today as "Jewels"—the wool—the dyes—the findings almost unobtainable—**THINK FOR YOURSELF, MEN—EVERY PAPER—EVERY MAGAZINE** tells what may be expected shortly—in the woolen world—a **GOOD SUIT** or **OVERCOAT**—of genteel character—of smooth, soft wool fabrics—made on the lines best suited to men of good taste should be hung in your wardrobe at once—even if you don't need it right away—it will draw interest—this we assure you—**HALF PRICE!** Yes—every garment **NEW, FRESH, STYLISH**—not in our house over 3 days, and the best ready-made clothes in America today—we promise the clothing sale of the season—we ourselves are amazed at the possibilities of the sale—

Here's How They Will Be Sold—No Reservations

\$35.00 Suits and Overcoats Now \$17.50

\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats Now \$15.00

\$32.50 Suits and Overcoats Now \$16.25

\$27.50 Suits and Overcoats Now \$13.75

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats Now \$12.50

Thousands of Jardinieres

A Solid Carload has just come in—
delayed in the freight tie-up

Savings of Around Half!

In this limited space we can only hint at the variety. We could fill a page with descriptions—and then the story would only be partly told.

They're seconds from a maker who is considered "too particular." As a matter of fact, many of these pieces would leave the great majority of potteries as "firsts." Nothing wrong with them excepting here and there a rough spot or a trifling defect in the glaze.

There are **Jardinieres** for Summer porch—for the lawn—for the window seat—there are **Flower Boxes**, also beautiful **Ferneries** of all shapes and sizes, with earthen interlinings. There are **Umbrella Jars** and **Jardinieres** of every conceivable kind and shape.

Our Housefurnishing Store—downstairs—turned over to this great load of Potteries. Never have you seen such display of pottery outside of a manufacturing plant. Come and see it!

Jardinieres and Pedestals

Beautiful blended Jardinieres and Pedestals, in six distinct blended colors. Made to sell for \$5.00. **\$2.45**

Jardinieres and Pedestals in light tinted matt green and marble effects; all large sizes. Made to sell for \$6.50 to \$8.00. **\$2.95**

Jardinieres and Pedestals, fine matt green and decorated Rookwood effect. Made to sell for \$9.00 and \$10.00. **\$3.95**

Umbrella Stands

17 and 18-in. Umbrella Stands in fancy blendings. Made to sell for \$2.50. **95c**

21-in. Umbrella Jars, handsomely blended in colors. Made to sell for \$3.50. **\$1.75**

Umbrella Jars in light marble and decalcomania effects. Made to sell for \$5.00. **\$2.45**

Fern Dishes and Linings

Fern Dishes and Linings in 6, 7, 8 and 9 in. sizes. Made to sell for 65c to \$1.00. **39c**

Beautiful matt green Fern Dishes and Linings. Made to sell for \$1.50. **79c**

Jardinieres

Beautiful Imitant Jardinieres, artistically shaped basket effect with Ivy decorations in different tints.

6-in. size. Made to sell for 50c. **25c**

7-in. size. Made to sell for \$1. **48c**

8-in. size. Made to sell for \$2. **95c**

9-in. size. Made to sell for \$3. **\$1.25**

10-in. size. Made to sell for \$5. **\$1.95**

Beautiful tinted Jardinieres with beautiful floral decalcomania effects.

6-in. size. Made to sell for 50c. **19c**

7-in. size. Made to sell for 75c. **25c**

8-in. size. Made to sell for \$1. **45c**

9-in. size. Made to sell for \$2. **69c**

10-in. size. Made to sell for \$3. **95c**

12-in. size. Made to sell for \$5. **\$1.95**

7-in. Imitation Rookwood Jardinieres, beautiful dark colors and decorated. Made to sell for \$1.25. **69c**

Matt green Jardinieres, smooth finish, footed—

6-in. size. Made to sell for 75c. **29c**

10-in. size. Made to sell for \$2.50. **\$1**

1 lot of 7, 8, 9 and 10 in. Jardinieres in ivory and blended colors. Made to sell for \$1.00. **50c**

(Main Floor.)

Men! Here's the Shirt Sale!

The *Manchester* Make

Made to Sell at \$1.50 and \$2.00

Priced at **95c**

In This Sale Are

342 fine Satin-striped Pongee Shirts.
487 fine Satin-striped Pebble Cloth Shirts.
298 fine Figured Rep Cloth Shirts.
302 fine Woven Madras Shirts.

In This Sale Are

338 fine Jacquard Figured Pongee Shirts.
294 fine Corded Madras Shirts.
230 fine Anderson Crepe Shirts.

When we tell you these Shirts were made to sell for \$1.50 and \$2.00, we know you will hurry to attend this sale.

Think of it—the identical materials in Shirts we are selling in our regular stocks at \$1.50 and \$2.00. Shirts for you, Mr. Big Man, or Mr. Small Fellow, from 14 to 17.

For the simple reason that our Shirt buyer made a very advantageous purchase—buying these Shirts away under price—can we offer them at so low a price. All finely tailored, with 5-button front, ocean pearl buttons, soft cuff negligee style. The neckbands, and, in fact, all the workmanship is perfect.

(Main Floor.)

California Woman Voter Dies at 100.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Mrs. Lydia C. Sharpless, 100 years old, said to be the first woman in California to cast a ballot, died here last night.

VITAL FORCE COMES FROM RED BLOOD

Vital force is the material from which leaders in all walks of life are fashioned. It is well worth acquiring—well worth holding. Build up your blood with careful habits of living and Pepito-Mangan, "The Red Blood Builder," and you, too, will have vital force.

The abounding health of the trained athlete is what Nature meant every man, woman and child to have. The blood of the athlete is pure and red. And a strong heart pump and drives it through the blood vessels. Small wonder that every cell and tissue of his body is filled with energy. His brain is clear, his spirits run high. He is keyed up like a Kentucky race horse, yet not nervous. Do you not envy him? Can you not see that his hard tasks are pleasures and hours golden moments to men and women who are red-blooded?

Pepito-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

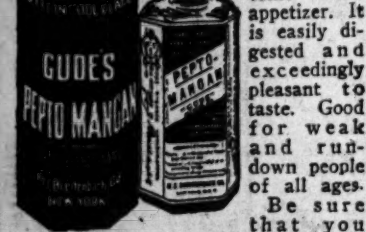
If you are not red-blooded, build up your blood with regular exercise, fresh air, sleep, plain, nourishing food, and Pepito-Mangan, "The Red Blood Builder." Then you will have the vital force to do easily the tasks which now you very likely have to do on nerve alone.

Pepito-Mangan feeds the red blood cells with the elements they need.

It is universally used and prescribed by the medical profession as a general tonic and appetizer. It is easily digested and exceedingly palatable to all ages.

Be sure that you get real Pepito-Mangan which is sold only in the original bottle and sealed package, showing above, bearing the name Guide, for there are many unscrupulous substitutes and counterfeits. For sale at all drug stores.

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York.



Our Final Drive!
ALL WINTER CLOTHES MUST GO!

Act Now!

Don't delay another day if you want to share in these great money-saving offers.

Men's \$12.50, \$15 & \$18 Suits and Overcoats

Stylish Suits and Overcoats that will more than fulfill your expectations—newest patterns and fabrics—all sizes priced in this final drive at...

Men's \$20, \$22.50 & \$25 Suits and Overcoats

Handsomely tailored Suits and Overcoats, in all the wanted models—all sizes priced in this Final Drive at...

Men's \$3 Pants

A wonderful assortment of heavy Scotch, worsteds and cashmere—sizes 28 to 46—priced now at...

Men's \$4.50 Pants

Excellent worsteds, cashmere and heavy all-wool blue serge in all sizes up to 48 waist—priced at...

WEIT

N. W. Cor. 9th and Washington

TEXT OF AUSTRIAN REPLY TO U. S. ON SUBMARINE WAR

Continued From Preceding Page

with painful care to the thesis set up by the Washington Cabinet, and would feel inclined to support it in its endeavor to secure American citizens against dangers at sea, which endeavor it supports by the warmest philanthropy and by instructing and warning those entrusted with it.

"As regards circular note 10,002 of last year, regarding the treatment of armed enemy merchantmen, the Austro-Hungarian Government, it is true, has to state that, as already mentioned previously, it is of the opinion that the arming of merchantmen, even when for defense against the exercise of the right of capture, is not established by modern international law. A war vessel is obliged to come into contact with enemy merchantmen in a peaceful manner. It has to warn the vessel by certain signals, to enter into communication with the captain, to examine the ship's papers, draw up a protocol, and, if necessary, take an inventory, etc. Violation of these duties presupposes naturally that the war vessel has full certainty that the merchantman, on its part, also will act peacefully.

"Without doubt, such certainty does not exist if the merchantman possesses armament which is sufficient to fight the war vessel. It can hardly be expected to discharge its duties under the muzzle of guns, whatever their purpose may be, without mentioning the fact that merchantmen of the entente Powers, as well as this has been proved—provided with arms for an aggressive purpose, and also use them for this purpose.

"It would also be a misinterpretation of the duties of humanity to demand that crews of war vessels expose themselves without defense to arms of the enemy. No state could value its duty of humanity toward the legal defenders of the fatherland less than its duties towards subjects of foreign Powers. Therefore, could have stated from conviction that its promise made to the Washington Cabinet did not extend, from the very beginning, to armed merchantmen, because they, according to the valid principle and right which restrict hostilities to organized forces, are to be regarded as pirate vessels, which may be destroyed.

"As history shows it was never permitted under general international law that merchantmen oppose the exercise of the right of capture by war vessels. Even if a regulation of such kind could be found, this would not prove that vessels should be allowed to arm themselves. It must also be taken into consideration that the arming of merchantmen would completely transform warfare on the sea, and that such a transformation cannot correspond with the intentions of those who endeavor to bring to bear the principles of humanity in warfare on sea.

"In fact, since the abolition of privateering, no Government, until a few years ago, has thought in the least of arming merchantmen. At the second peace conference, which was occupied with all questions of naval war law, the arming of merchantmen was mentioned only once. This utterance, however, is significant because it was made by high naval officers, who freely declared: 'When a warship proposes to stop and visit a merchant ship the commander, before launching a small boat, will cause a cannon shot to be fired. A cannon shot is the best guarantee that can be given. Merchant ships have no cannon on board.'

"Notwithstanding that, Austria-Hungary adhered to her promise also as regards this question. In the mentioned circular note neutrals were warned in time against intrusting their persons and property to armed vessels. The issued measure was not put into force at once, but a period of grace was given in order to enable neutrals to leave armed vessels which they had already boarded. Finally, Austro-Hungarian war vessels themselves have been instructed even in the case of encountering armed enemy merchantmen if, in view of the circumstances, it is possible to issue a warning and take care of the rescue of passengers.

"The statement of the American embassy that the armed British steamers Secundo, Ugo and Welsh Prince were torpedoed by Austro-Hungarian submarines without warning is erroneous. (The Secundo and Uno are listed in marine registers as Norwegian vessels.) The Austro-Hungarian Government meanwhile received information that no Austro-Hungarian war vessels took part in the sinking of these steamers.

"In the same manner as in the repeatedly mentioned circular note, the Austro-Hungarian Government— and therewith it comes back to the question of intensified submarine warfare—mentioned at the beginning of this aide memoire, and although its declaration of Jan. 31 of the current year issued a warning to all neutrals by fixing a certain period.

"Moreover, the whole declaration represents in essence nothing else but a warning, namely, that no merchantmen will be allowed to enter the sea areas exactly described in the declaration. "Moreover, Austro-Hungarian vessels are instructed if possible to warn merchantmen encountered in these areas and bring into safety the crews and passengers. The Austro-Hungarian Government also possesses numerous reports that crews and passengers of vessels which have been destroyed in these areas have been brought into safety. For the events in the history of human life which nevertheless should occur in the destruction of armed vessels of such encountered in the ebullient zone, the Austro-Hungarian Government can take no responsibility.

Operating in Mediterranean Ocean. "Moreover, it can be pointed out that Austro-Hungarian submarines solely are operating in the Adriatic and Mediterranean and that, therefore, an encroachment of American interests is hardly to be feared from Austro-Hungarian war vessels.

"In view of everything mentioned in the beginning of this aide memoire there need hardly be an assurance that the barricading of sea areas described in the declaration does not aim at destruction of human life or even its endangering. But apart from the higher aim of sparing further suffering to mankind by shortening the war, and solely by pitiless Great Britain and her allies who, with-

out an effective blockade over the coast of the central Powers, prevent the sea traffic of neutrals with these Powers in the same isolation, the step is taken to render them by this pressure more pliable towards a peace which bears in itself a guarantee and is durable.

"That Austria-Hungary uses different means is especially caused by circumstances over which mankind has no power. The Austro-Hungarian Government is convinced that it has done everything in its power to avoid human losses. It would attain this aim, which is intended by the central Powers, most quickly and most certainly if in those sea areas no single human life were lost and no single life were endangered.

"Summarizing, the Austro-Hungarian Government can state that the assurance given to the Washington Cabinet in the Ancona case and which has been renewed in the Persia case has neither been abolished nor restricted by its declaration of Feb. 10, 1916, and Jan. 31, 1917. Within this assurance it will also in the future, united with its allies, do everything so that the peoples on earth will soon participate in the blessings of peace."

Buy Bee Bakery Special This Week
Fruit Roll Coffee Cake, 15 cents.

Liner Orduna Reaches Liverpool.
NEW YORK, March 6.—The Cunard liner Orduna, which left here Feb. 24 for Liverpool, has arrived safely, according to cable advices received here today by officials of the line. The Orduna had 110 passengers, of whom eight were Americans.

If Food Disagrees
Drink Hot Water

When food lies in your stomach and you have that uncomfortable bloated feeling and your stomach is sour and burning it is usually because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach combined with acid and food fermentation.

In such a case the best and safest treatment you can possibly use is to take a teaspoonful of pure bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of water as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water breaks the blood to the stomach and the bicarbonate of soda neutralizes the excess acid, speeds your stomach contents and stops food fermentation.

This hot water and soda treatment is a far better plan than that of swallowing some pill or tablet, which simply irritates the stomach and sends it still a sour, fermenting acid mass into the intestine, where it will do almost as much harm as in the stomach.

As there are various forms of soda, be sure in following above directions to ask the druggist for Bicarbonate of Soda in powder, or tablet form, which is especially prepared for correction of stomach acidity.

Try this simple plan of using Bicarbonate of Soda after meals to prevent food fermentation, and you will find it a relief. You will be astonished at the immediate relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion.—ADV.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. Look out.

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—sure, safe, and effective. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 48 hours. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store.

—ADV.

First Thoughts For Easter

We Announce for Wednesday Our

Opening Exhibit and Sale

Suits—Coats—Dresses—Waists—Skirts

For several weeks our buying chief together with his assistants has gathered from the exclusive makers of outer apparel their exclusive models, many being exact copies of foreign makes, giving you the most wanted styles in every fashionable shade of the season. Instead of expense, live methods of displaying live models or other costly attractions we will open the new season by offering special items in each department, practically eliminating our entire profit.

Pretty Street and Evening DRESSES

Street, Afternoon GOWNS

Street, Afternoon, Evening GOWNS

Street, Afternoon, Evening DRESSES

for afternoon and party. Dresses for extra functions, in exquisite silken fabrics, charmeuse, tulle, crepe, metzora, and silk Georgette, embroidered, trimmed, braided and headed. There are Dresses up to \$42.50 in these two lots, at

\$6.95 \$8.90 \$10.00 \$12.50 and \$15.00

\$19.75 \$24.50

Eight of the exact styles shown sketched in our dress section. Not a dress in the entire lot that is worth less than twenty to thirty-five per cent more than the price quoted:

\$10.00 \$16.50 \$6.95 \$8.00

\$19.75 \$12.50 \$15.00

OPENING EXHIBIT AND SALE

Coats

NEVER before have we shown such an exquisite line of Spring Coats, in all the latest weaves, as well as staple fabrics, in the pastel as well as staple colors.

Prices ranging, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$13.75 \$16.50, \$19.75 and up to \$40

As a special attraction for our Coat Section we will offer twenty-five \$25.75 high-grade Coats, of imported fabrics, lined throughout with fancy linings. \$25

OPENING EXHIBIT AND SALE

Skirts

EVERY new silk weave, stripes and plaids, and plainer silks, faille silks, poplin, silk tulle, wool skirts, exquisitely made. Scotch plaids, checks and men's-wear serges, trimmed with wool braid, variety of stripes, both wool and silk jersey, in all the pastel shades, white serges and tulle, grouped at unusual low prices.

Prices that should readily bring \$12.50 to \$15. \$3.90, \$4.90, \$6.90 and \$8.90

As a special offer for Wednesday's selling we will place on sale fifty silk Georgette and crepe de chine Waists, regular \$5 styles, for... \$4.15

As a special attraction for Wednesday's selling we will offer twenty-five \$30 to \$40 Suits for \$25

SOME HAPPY HITS ON NEW COLUMBIA VAUDEVILLE BILL

Emma Carus, Two Sketches and Monologue Has Are Pleased Features.

Emma Carus of the rugged features and still more rugged voice is the top-liner on this week's Columbia Theater bill. Her biggest hit is an incongruous turn in which she wears the costume of a Hawaiian dancer and sings Irish songs. Miss Carus is assisted by Larry Comer, who is billed as the "Beau Brummel of Songland." The maintenance of this reputation is a severe strain on his full-dress suit, especially when he dances and sings at the same time and attempts to keep pace with giddy gyrations of the reduced Emma. The act is a laugh-maker from start to finish.

Somehow conventional, but very well done, is a sketch presented by Jean Adair and company, entitled "Maggie Taylor, Waitress." It is the dream of Maggie's drab and middle-aged life to ride in an automobile. Prospects for this are extremely remote until her long-lost son comes back from the oil fields and buys for her the car of her dreams. To add a touch of realism, the big machine is right there on the stage and Maggie and her returned prodigal make their exit in it as the curtain falls.

Another amusing sketch is "At Home," presented by Lulu McConnell and Grant and Larry Simpson. Loney Haskell does a monologue turn which is above the average. It is one of the best bills offered at the Columbia in several weeks.

Koenig Floral Co., 800 N. Grand av. Special filled fern dishes, 50c up.

Women Justices in Queensland. BRISBANE, Australia, March 6.—Women Justices are sitting in the present session of the High Court here, for the first time in the history of Queensland.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How to Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—ADV.

Every Night For Constipation. Headache, Indigestion, etc.

BRANDRETH PILLS

Safe and Sure

We Refund Railroad Fares.

509 Washington Av.

Irwin's

Opening Exhibit and Sale

Suits—Coats—Dresses—Waists—Skirts

For several weeks our buying chief together with his assistants has gathered from the exclusive makers of outer apparel their exclusive models, many being exact copies of foreign makes, giving you the most wanted styles in every fashionable shade of the season. Instead of expense, live methods of displaying live models or other costly attractions we will open the new season by offering special items in each department, practically eliminating our entire profit.

Pretty Street and Evening DRESSES

Street, Afternoon GOWNS

Street, Afternoon, Evening GOWNS

Street, Afternoon, Evening DRESSES

for afternoon and party. Dresses for extra functions, in exquisite silken fabrics, charmeuse, tulle, crepe, metzora, and silk Georgette, embroidered, trimmed, braided and headed. There are Dresses up to \$42.50 in these two lots, at

\$6.95 \$8.90 \$10.00 \$12.50 and \$15.00

\$19.75 \$24.50

Eight of the exact styles shown sketched in our dress section. Not a dress in the entire lot that is worth less than twenty to thirty-five per cent more than the price quoted:

\$10.00 \$16.50 \$6.95 \$8.00

\$19.75 \$12.50 \$15.00

OPENING EXHIBIT AND SALE

Coats

NEVER before have we shown such an exquisite line of Spring Coats, in all the latest weaves, as well as staple fabrics, in the pastel as well as staple colors.

Prices ranging, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$13.75 \$16.50, \$19.75 and up to \$40

As a special attraction for our Coat Section we will offer twenty-five \$25.75 high-grade Coats, of imported fabrics, lined throughout with fancy linings. \$25

OPENING EXHIBIT AND SALE

Skirts

EVERY new silk weave, stripes and plaids, and plainer silks, faille silks, poplin, silk tulle, wool skirts, exquisitely made. Scotch plaids, checks and men's-wear serges, trimmed with wool braid, variety of stripes, both wool and silk jersey, in all the pastel shades, white serges and tulle, grouped at unusual low prices.

Prices that should readily bring \$12.50 to \$15. \$3.90, \$4.90, \$6.90 and \$8.90

As a special offer for Wednesday's selling we will place on sale fifty silk Georgette and crepe de chine Waists, regular \$5 styles, for... \$4.15

As a special attraction for Wednesday's selling we will offer twenty-five \$30 to \$40 Suits for \$25

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MATCHLESS BARGAINS ASSEMBLED ECONOMY

TO INDUCE YOU TO SHOP HERE WEDNESDAY YOU'LL SAVE MONEY

Boys' 29c and 49c

Blouses

29c

SATEENS

12½c

29c P. & F. SUSPENDERS

19c

1.50 Women's HATS

69c

Dress SKIRTS

\$1.00

75c Bungalow APRONS

39c

Men's 60c CHAMBRAY SHIRTS

39c

\$1.00 Silk GLOVES

48c

\$10 and \$12 RUGS

\$6.98

Rummage Sale in Basement

Unbleached Muslin—Per yard (Basement)..... 24c

Per yard (Basement)..... 5c

Per yard (Basement)..... 5c

Per yard (Basement)..... 10c

Per yard (Basement)..... 1c

The Greatest Offer Ever Made—The Greatest Watch Ever Made
Join This Our Fifth "Movie Club"

WATCHES. DIAMONDS. JEWELRY

F. H. INGALLS CO. 416 N. 7th St.
2d FLOOR

We Are Sales Agents for **Dennison's GOODS**
Favors, place cards, lunch sets, etc., for St. Patrick's Day.
A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.

FRANK LIND

DOWNTOWN DISTRIBUTOR

RED MILL

COFFEE, 30c

Lb.

Russia Seeks Tennessee Copper.
NEW YORK, March 6.—The Russian Government seeks to obtain judgments totaling \$1,385,000 from the Tennessee Copper Co. and the National Surety Co. in a suit filed in the Federal Court here for alleged breach of a contract to supply \$4,000,000 worth of trinitrotoluol.

\$225,000 Packing Plant Fire.
TACOMA, Wash., March 6.—Fire early today partly destroyed the Carstens packing plant here, the damage being estimated at \$225,000.

MAY-STERNS SPECIALS

For This Week Only

Vernis Martin Bed Outfit



Extra Massive With Spring and Mattress

THIS Bed is beautiful in design and extra massive in proportions—made in Vernis Martin gold finish—with 2½-inch posts, 1 1/16-inch fillers and 4½-inch caps—and comes complete with good mattress and all-iron spring with woven-wire top—entire outfit for only.....

\$17.75

THIS COMBINATION Vacuum Sweeper

Combining a Vacuum Cleaner and a Carpet Sweeper all in one

NO COST FOR ELECTRICITY

\$4.95

Terms—\$1.00 Cash and 50c a Week

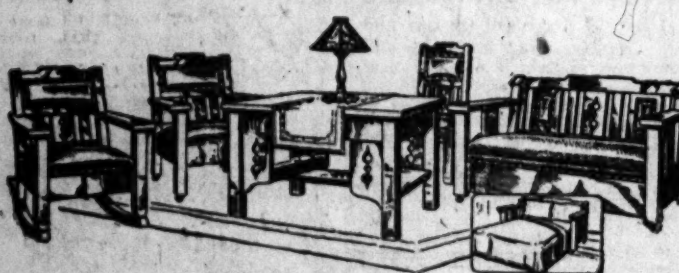
THE ideal Vacuum Sweeper for the home—brushes up the nap of carpets and rugs and sucks up the dirt—a real \$7.50 value for only \$4.95.



WE are fortunate to secure another lot of these Sweepers at a great reduction—and they go on sale tomorrow on the same basis. This Sweeper is an improvement over all other models—it is light in weight and easily operated—cleans your floors, carpets and rugs thoroughly by a combination of revolving brush and strong suction power—is only 6 inches high, so it will go under furniture without removal—has steel frame dust bag—pressed-steel top—three-ply veneer body—three powerful bellows—four drive wheels on brush and 12-inch nozzle—the most practical sweeper and vacuum cleaner ever offered at the price we name.

6-Piece Divan-Bed Outfit

Including Table and Art Lamp \$52.50 \$3.00 Cash—\$3.00 a Month



THIS is the outfit that adds an extra bedroom to your home—it is the most elaborate Divan-Bed Outfit we have ever offered—consists of six handsome pieces—upholstered Divan-Bed which opens into a full-size bed; Arm Rocker, Arm Chair, Reception Chair, Table and Art Lamp—the entire set is of solid oak in rich fumed finish—and upholstered in imitation Spanish leather that harmonizes delightfully with the finish of the wood. See this outfit—judge its style, quality and beauty for yourself—you will find it an extraordinary value at this price of \$52.50—and the terms are equally pleasing—only \$3.00 cash and \$3.00 a month.

MAY-STERNS & CO.

Corner Twelfth and Olive Sts.

SOCIETY

THE marriage tomorrow of Miss Helen Drescher of Hannibal, Mo., to Dr. Howard Kehde of St. Louis, is of more than ordinary interest in St. Louis, where the bride has frequently visited friends and where her family has spent much of their time of late.

The wedding will take place in the Episcopal Church at Hannibal at noon. The bride's sisters, Misses Margaret and Frances Drescher, will be her bridesmaids. The bride will wear a white tailored suit, a black hat and a corsage bouquet. The attendants will wear white frocks, black hats and also will have flowers.

The bridegroom's brother, John Kehde of St. Louis will be his best man and six Hannibal men, friends of the bride, will be ushers. There will be a breakfast after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren F. Drescher, and afterwards Dr. Kehde and his bride will depart for California for a month's tour.

While the bride will visit Dr. and Mrs. James A. James, who have a place in Pasadena. When they return they will stay at the Buckingham until autumn.

Mrs. Mourtou Jordan of 4445 Lindell boulevard has as her guest her daughter, Mrs. John Boone Jr. of New York, and Mrs. Frederick Binder of Jefferson City.

Miss Edmonia Bryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Taylor Bryan of 4246 McPherson avenue, will go to New York in April to be bridesmaid for Miss Felicia Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bruce Head of 5123 Waterman avenue have gone to San Antonio, Tex., to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Bennett of the Hamilton Hotel have as their guests Mrs. Bennett's father and two brothers, S. Braung of Shreveport, La.; I. W. Braung of Amarilla, Tex., and J. G. Braung of New Orleans.

Miss Mary E. S. Colt, general secretary of the St. Louis Y. W. C. A., gave a tea yesterday afternoon at the Young Women's Christian Association in honor of Miss Helen L. Thomas of New York. The guests were officers and directors of the Y. W. C. A., members of the Educational Committee of the association, and secretaries of the organization. Miss Sarah Lyon and Mrs. Wright of Akron, O., who are guests of Miss Kate Kendig, extension secretary of the St. Louis Y. W. C. A., also were guests of honor.

Miss Thomas is head of the educational work of the National Y. W. C. A., and is making a tour of inspection in the United States.

A pretty wedding was that of Miss Sylvia Nomi, daughter of Mrs. Joda E. Smith of 4161 Maryland avenue to Wildi H. Grant which took place Thursday evening at the home of the bride, The Rev. W. F. McMillin of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church officiated.

The bride wore a simple gown of white satin. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The improvised altar, where the bride and groom knelt, was banded with pink and white roses. Little Miss Elizabeth Emberton was flower girl and Master Van Tyle Platt was ring bearer. Edward Baker was best man and the other attendants were Messrs. Roy de Staebler, Fred Hecker, George Hook and D. Blair Jones.

Before the ceremony, Miss Elsie Bantow sang "Oh Promise Me," and "I Love You Truly." Miss Stella Lemkenmeyer played the wedding march.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Dooley, whose marriage Feb. 19 was a notable event, are spending some time in San Antonio, Tex., while on their way to California for their wedding trip.

They have been stopping at the St. Anthony Hotel. News of Mrs. Dooley's wonderful clothes is reaching here.

Mrs. Dooley was Miss Edmee Anheuser and she has been known as one of the best-dressed women in St. Louis. Several of her frocks are of lace and others of net have attracted much attention in San Antonio, where there are a number of St. Louisans.

WORKMEN ENDANGERED WHEN BIG BLAST FURNACE BURSTS

Molten Metal Sets Fire to Mississippi Valley Iron Plant, but No One Is Injured.

Thirty workmen fled when a blast furnace burst at the Mississippi Valley Iron Co. plant, 600 South Broadway at 4:30 a. m. today. No one was injured.

The furnace contained about 40 tons of molten metal and preparation for being made to pour this off into ladles when the retort sprung a leak and hot metal spurted out into the foundry room and formed a molten lake. This started a fire which caused damage to the plant.

Gov. Hatfield's Pardon Record. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.—That Gov. Henry D. Hatfield in the closing hours of his administration which ended yesterday pardoned more than 60 persons serving sentences in the State Penitentiary, including 18 convicted of first degree murder, became known today. Gov. Hatfield had previously pardoned 41 life term convicts and shown clemency to a total of 174 prisoners in the State Penitentiary and 212 prisoners in the various county jails.

ANTI-KAMNIA (A-K) TABLETS. Dr. Atwood, Galena, Kan., states that he has cured a number of cases of neuralgia, headache, rheumatism and grip pains by the use of anti-kamnia tablets give relief where all other means fail. Ask for A-K tablets. All drug stores—10c or 25c.

Church Robbers' Rendezvous. LAKE FOREST, Ill., March 6.—Burglars have visited a number of the country residences here of Chicagoans the latest place visited being that of Mrs. W. S. North. Chief of Police McGuire has discovered the robbers have been using a small country church near here as a rendezvous, where they met up the stolen plate and divided the loot.

L. ACKERMAN, Manager

Sonnenfeld's

610-612 Washington Ave.

HARRY COLLINS

Spring Dress Styles

Reproduced by express permission of this celebrated designer

Popularly Priced \$35 to \$75

Harry Collins has accorded M. & G. Schulman (dress manufacturers of New York) the privilege of reproducing his Spring fashions. They in turn have appointed us their exclusive St. Louis representative.

We now display a beautiful collection of Harry Collins' copies in frocks for street, afternoon and evening wear—reproduced from original Collins' models—identical in style, trimming and every detail.



Dainty Blouses, \$5

Georgettes Crepe de Chines

Very attractive styles— uncommonly good values— an unusually large assortment.

All the newest collars, including "Dutch" neck effects. Styles that have smart box pleats, tiny tucks, eyelet embroidery, etc., etc., in all the leading colors.

Choice— Any Cloth Skirt

In the Store—Black and Navy

\$4.45

—disregard all former prices

Dozens of styles of the current Spring season—black and navy colors only. Select from our entire stock of far higher priced skirts of wool poplin, wool velour and mannish serge. We also include a few skirts of silk taffeta, satin, novelty wool plaids and stripes—pay less than they cost.

The Quinine That Does Not Cause Nervousness or Ringing in Head

Because of its Tonic and Laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. It removes the cause of Colds, Grip and Headache. Used whenever Quinine is needed.

—but remember there is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is the Original

Laxative Bromo Quinine

This Signature on Every Box

E. W. Grove

Used the World Over to Cure a Cold 25c. in One Day.

PERSONALS

Bluhill

Pimento Cheese goes fine with baked beans!

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

PERSONALS

Mrs. John Kelly of 5 W. 101st St., New York City, says: "Whenever my little boy feels run down or in poor health, we give him Father John's Medicine and it proves beneficial every time. I have taken it myself with good results."

Mrs. James Williams of 51 Grove Av., E. Providence, R. I., tells her friends: "All of my family have used Father John's Medicine with good results for several years, whenever we needed a tonic. My baby, Isaac, aged 4, gained excellent health by using it."

Clear the VOICE, relieve COUGH, and help a SORE THROAT. BROWN'S TROCHES. NEW TRIAL SIZE BOX 50c. Regular Size 25c. At all Druggists. JOHN L. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.



A Collection of Very Stunning

New Hats

Will be given first showing tomorrow.

\$10

Quite the most attractive group to be seen in all St. Louis. Featuring in particular—

TAILORED HATS of Lisere, trimmed smartly with wings, quills and Chinese aigrettes.

SEMI-DRESS HATS of Milan hemp, Lisere and Milan, softened with maline and hair braid and embellished with fine ornaments and flowers.

DRESS HATS of hair braid and of hair braid and maline in combination. Very picturesque and stately styles.

Plenty of blacks—and all the new tones. Second Floor.

Banded Sailors

Unusually Choice Collection \$3.45

Hundreds and hundreds of these popular Hats, of Lisere, "Jap," Milan, Milan Hemp, Hinoki Straw, Java and Wen Chow—sailors, mushrooms and roll brims of every size.

(Main Floor.)

Handsome Silk Taffeta Suits

Ten Very Stunning Models

Also fifty styles in suits of wool jersey, gunniburl, Poirer twill, tricotine, gabardine, velour checks and mannish serge.

\$25

A notable collection, embracing all the style favorites of the season. Complete as to colors, fabrics and trimmings—premier in value giving.

all open-air sports this winter in

California

MOTORG California has more asphalted highways than any other state; touring opportunities equal to Europe.

POLO This thrilling pastime is increasing on the Coast.

GOLF Modern links and hospitable country clubs invite you to beat the record.

THE OCEAN Salt water bathing—surfing—fishing.

Four daily California trains, including California Limited; also Santa Fe de-Luxe, weekly in winter.

En route visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona and Castle Hot Springs.

Hawaii afterwards. Fred Harvey meals. Any line to Kansas City; thence Santa Fe.

Booklets of trips and trains on request.

Geo. C. Chamberlain, Gen. Agt., 208 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Phone, Bell Main 137; Klamath Central 3478.)



Are You Tired Up Indoors?

If so, your whole system naturally gets tired up.

A lazy liver and constipated bowels are bad things, dangerous things.

Exercise as much as you can—but keep your bowels up to the mark all the time.

Take one pill regularly—until you are sure you are all right again.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Bears Brand

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Indian Regulars

Refrigerators

Colossal Purchase and Price Reduced \$6.75, \$11.75, \$16.00. BUY NOW! SAVE MONEY!

RHODES-BURTON 414-416 N. BROADWAY

CONNETT INDORSED BY 3 MORE WARD ORGANIZATIONS

Eighteen Democratic Bodies Are
Now Behind Him for Mayor,
It Is Declared.

William C. Connett was indorsed for Mayor by the Democratic organizations of three wards last night. Committeeman George W. Hobbs of the Twenty-third Ward called a meeting of his organization and Connett and James Y. Player for Comptroller were unanimously indorsed. Connett was also indorsed by the Seventh and Twenty-second Ward organizations. The Twenty-eighth Ward indorsed him Monday night.

Members of the Democratic City Committee say that 18 ward organizations are in line for Connett. Thomas J. Leonard, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, has been trying to win the committee for Frank H. Gerhart. Leonard is a member of the Executive Committee of the Gerhart organization.

The committeemen who are said to favor Connett are O'Neill, First Ward; Brogan, Third Ward; Miles, Fourth Ward; Egan, Fifth Ward; Lancaster, Sixth Ward; Meares, Seventh Ward; Kennedy, Eighth Ward; Pittsmona, Fifteenth Ward; Clooney, Sixteenth Ward; Daly, Seventeenth Ward; Byrne, Eighteenth Ward; Butler, Nineteenth Ward; Flattery, Twentieth Ward; Durning, Twenty-first Ward; Dwyer, Twenty-second Ward; Hobbs, Twenty-third Ward; Tully, Twenty-sixth Ward, and McDermott, Twenty-eighth Ward.

Heavy Bee Bakery Special This Week
Fruit Roll Coffee Cake, 15 cents.

When you step into an Aloe Store to let us take a record of your glasses, you assume no obligation and incur no expense.

You merely add to your resources an optical service which can replace broken lenses on telephone, order at any hour of the business day, which you can trust with serene security and which is always within ten minutes of you wherever you are, up or downtown.

So why not step into one of our stores the next time you pass and make such a service yours? It costs no more.

"A minute today may save hours tomorrow."

A-S Aloe Company Opticians

TWO STORES:
513 Olive Street
Just East of Sixth
539 N. Grand Av.
Humboldt Building,
Grand and Washington

SAVERS are awaiting the result of a savings plan contest conducted by the Mercantile Trust Company, 8th and Locust Streets. \$500 will be paid for the winning plans—100 of which will participate in the prizes. A folder has been issued giving the details of the contest and can be had at our New Account Desk.

Mercantile Trust Company
(Member Federal Reserve System
—U. S. Government Privileges)
8th and Locust Streets.

Famous and Barr Co.

Post Office Sub-Station
Main Floor Gallery.

Victor Records for March—Sealed, Perfect,
Unused. Sixth Floor.

The Circulating Library
Fourth Floor.

Famous and Barr Co.

Spring Opening 1917

Tomorrow

will be the second of the formal Spring Opening days. This is the most elaborate opening display that a St. Louis store has ever attempted, and the Style Exhibit alone is well worth a special trip. You are invited to be our guest.

Thinking of the New Frock?
Here Are Good Savings on

The Correct Dress Fabrics for All Spring Uses

THIS variety does not begin to tell the complete story of Spring readiness, but it indicates how well this store is ready to provide the best Dress Goods Materials and how advantageous to you the prices really are. Surely, there is something in this list that suggests the Spring Suit, Skirt, Coat or Frock:

\$1.59 Taffeta, \$1.39
This is a rich, black quality—chiffon finish—36 inches wide.

\$1.75 Crepe, \$1.25
The popular Printed Crepe de Chine—in many pretty sport and staple patterns. The best shades of blue, green, gray, wistaria, taupe, old rose and such. Double width—splendid.

\$2.50 Meteor, \$2.19
Pure silk crepe Meteor—satin-faced—40-in. wide—in all the good colors.

\$1.25 Pongee, \$1.00
New stripes and figures on white and tan backgrounds. 35 inches wide.

\$2.50 Charmeuse, \$1.98
A rich, lustrous satin charmeuse—40 inches wide—in black, white and sport colors.

\$2 Poplin, \$1.59
Staple silk Poplin—serviceable for dresses and suits. 40 inches wide—Spring colors.

Sport Poplins
Very new—a bright, heavy silk fabric—40 inches wide—white and colored backgrounds with pretty Chinese patterns, at, yard, \$2.98.

Wool Fabrics

\$1.25 Serge, \$1.10
The staple blue Serge—more popular than ever. All wool—a fine twill—navy blue only—40 inches wide.

\$2 Serge, \$1.69
Black French Serge—36 inches wide—medium weight—splendid quality.

\$1.50 Covert, \$1.25
48-in. Covert Cloth—all good shades, with plenty of gray mixtures.

Washable Fabric

35c Gingham, 25c
New plaids, novelty stripes and staple checks. A firm quality—32 inches wide.

Reception Voiles
More than 100 pieces of new chiffon Voiles—in stripes, plaid, floral and all-over patterns. 40 inches wide—at 25c.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

**\$14.50 Layer
Felt Mattresses
\$11.25**

A genuine, all-layer Felt Mattress—made of clean, buoyant cotton, in accurately placed layers. Covered with fancy French art ticking and finished with roll edge and round corners. Full or ½-size. An unusual value.

Fourth Floor

**\$4 Cut Glass
Fruit Bowls
\$1.97**

LESS than half price! 8-in. size—beautiful patterns—bright and sparkling! Just 118 of these special bowls and at the low price of \$1.97. No telephone nor mail orders can be accepted.

**\$2.50 Cut Glass
Nappies, \$1.59**

A rich, heavy quality—in elaborate combination patterns. 7-inch size. Just 80 for Wednesday's sale—at \$1.59 each.

Fifth Floor

**\$26.50 White and
Gold Dinner Sets
\$18.50**

THESE are light weight. Pope-Gosser near-china—pure white with a brilliant glaze. Made in the new plain shapes, coin gold bands and handles. The complete set, including bread and butter plates and fast-stand sauce boat—Wednesday at \$18.50.

**\$2 to \$2.50 Water
Jugs, \$1**

Made of lead-blown crystal glass—in deep plate and needle etched patterns. The lot consists of 3 and 4 pint jugs, and 7 and 8 inch high and low-footed compotes. Exceptional!

Fifth Floor

**\$12 Electric
Portable Lamps
\$8.75**

VERY useful Lamps. In antique brass, ivory or gold finish, with metal overlaid amber shade and two pull-chain sockets. Just for Wednesday at \$8.75.

Fifth Floor



Probably the Best Sale of Women's Coats of the Entire Spring Season

THAT'S the way the values look at this writing. There are several hundred Coats in this special lot, and they came from a maker who had more material on hand than the season warranted. We selected, from his stock, wool serges, poplins, whipcords, Burrella cloths, velours and novelty checks and plaids. Some of the styles are belted in the newer ways; others are the graceful flaring effects; and the variety as a whole is so very large that you can choose from sport, motor and plainly tailored styles in all of the bright Spring colors—and the staple blue and black.

IN considering a sale of this kind, it is well to remember these important points: The Spring season is almost here, and Coats of this kind will be needed for the first days. Every Coat is new in style, well tailored throughout, and your choice will embrace all of the best Spring colors. And, better still, the groups consist of—

**\$16.75, \$19.75 and \$22.50 Values
—All in One Big Group at One
Low Price.**

\$15

Third Floor

**\$6.00 Lace Curtains, \$4.50 Pair
\$4.00 Lace Curtains, \$2.50 Pair**

THAT'S the good news from the March sale. And in both of these groups you'll find styles like these: Egyptian, Marquisette, Saxony, French Cable Net and Brussels Net. All are accurate copies of real handmade Curtains, and the patterns are suitable for all rooms.

You'll Also Find—

\$1.50 Lace Curtains—Including Brussels net, Point d'Esprit, Scotch and novelty styles—with wide, medium or narrow borders—and in white, ivory, beige and Arabian. Better than usual at, pair **\$1.00**

Fourth Floor



Another Shipment of Red Cedar Chests

ABOUT 300 in this second lot, including the beautiful decalcomanic designs, bird's-eye maple, Circassian walnut and many of the most artistic and unusual effects you've seen in many a day. All of these new arrivals will be included in the groups that are now on sale.

**\$6.50 to
\$34 Values**

1/4 OFF

Fourth Floor

In the Basement Economy Store New Trimmed Hats At Very Low Prices

All for Spring! A purchase of about 1500 bright new Hats, chiefly lissers and hair Hats, all faced with satin or French crepe, with trimmings of feathers, wings, flowers and ribbons. Beautiful in color or plain black, if you prefer. ALL exceptional values—in three groups—at

**\$2 \$3.50
and \$5**



Basement Economy Store

The Basement Economy Store Offers an Exceptional Group of Suits, Worth to \$25, for \$17.50

This is a practical demonstration of the Basement Economy Store's money-saving policy. These are new Suits—the latest Spring styles in every detail of fashion; and you may choose from poplins, gabardines, wool velours, velour cheeks and other good fabrics.



The style features include the popular large collars, fancy pockets, decorative stitching and various other smart details; and there is a complete variety of the best Spring colors—and the staple black.

All of these suits are exact copies of higher-priced models—and all of them are made for good, practical service. The woman who appreciates style and quality will find a large measure of both in these unusual Suits at

\$17.50

Basement Economy Store

Famous and Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

**Wall Paper
FOR WEDNESDAY**
A large assortment of 12 floral, fruit, gold, stripes, stencils and other good kinds—many with cut-out borders. Roll **9c**

Fourth Floor

nd Barr Co.

Coats

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and unusual effects
new arrivals will
on sale.

40% OFF
Fourth Floor.

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lines—all good—
25%. A splendid
need.

1/2.....\$3.05
1.....\$5.05
1/2.....\$3.05
Kentucky blue
1.....15c
1 fresh—a large
.....5c
Basement Gallery

Wall Paper

WEDNESDAY

assortment of 15c
fruits, golds, stripes,
and other good
many with cut-
lers. Roll.....
Fourth Floor

9c

5 cents a copy
March 10, 1917

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

PAUS

THE circulation of Collier's for nearly a year past has approximated or exceeded a million copies per week and is now firmly established above that figure.

When a magazine passes the million mark (and that means being read by a great many more than one million persons) all sorts of things might appear to be possible.

But as our plan has always been aimed at steady progress, it seems unnecessary to change it much

- just because we are bigger and more prosperous
- and more folks are coming to our round table.
- We mean to go on very much as we have gone,
- and to take it as an elementary truth that the
- reasons for our present prosperity will properly
- be to-morrow the reasons for our further growth.
- If Collier's can help to build up the spirit of con-
- structive nationalism, to make the nation more
- of a nation and the citizen more of a citizen,
- surely that will be something worth working for.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter, Oct. 2, 1878.
Postoffice No. 210.
Klaibach, Central 6500

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

OPINIONS OF STONE'S ATTITUDE.

Stone's Inconsistency.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Missouri should be "proud" of the action of her senior Senator in his acquiescence of defiance of the will of over 80 per cent of the American people. His pleadings to the Democrats of Missouri that party regularity must be supreme at all hazards, must fail and break to smithereens at his action in opposing the President and a great majority of his party in the Senate. If he had stood at the helm and fought for the principles which would have enabled this country to maintain her dignity, honor and integrity without actual warfare, we today would not have been subject to humiliation at the hands of 11 Senators who, for some unknown cause, forgot their patriotism and hid behind the foolish thought that Woodrow Wilson would have shouldered the absolute responsibility of declaring war. If such authority were given him, after his valiant battle of nearly three years to keep our nation clear of such conditions. The senior Senator from Missouri not only deserted the views of the majority of his constituents, but has absolutely deserted his own teachings and principles that the party must rule, and that no matter what may be the individual thoughts, when once the majority of Democracy has spoken, he is right or wrong, every Democrat must fall in line and support the measure; for the party was above the interests of any one or set of individuals.

As one who worked and contributed to the election of the senior Senator each time he has been a candidate, and listened to his splendid oratory on "party regularity," his action comes like a thunderbolt, for without it, the filibusters would not have had the courage to open their mouths. But when a man, who stands as the spokesman for the Democracy of the nation, deserts that party, as well as the President, who is the head of the party, the demagogues and other beasts of prey can well unloose their tongues.

The people of Missouri should demand his full reason for such a step, and, in all events, in the next Congress, he should not take the greatest gift of that body at the present time, even though he could obtain it, which now is doubtful.

Yes, indeed! Missouri should well be "proud" of her senior Senator's action! Ich aber nicht!

MISSOURI DEMOCRAT.

Indorses Our Views.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I have just read your editorial "Gumshoe Bill" and I cannot restrain the impulse to write to you expressing my hearty indorsement of every word of it. I have always been an uncompromising Democrat, but I am really glad that there are some Republicans in the country such as Senator Brandegee and Congressman James P. Mann. May their tribe increase and let us hope that another crisis the country will not be so unfortunate as to have a Senator Stone or any of his ilk in a responsible position.

N. C. FISHER.

Stone an Obstructionist.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Thank you for Sunday's splendid utterances on the action of the Senator from Missouri. Surely the limit has been reached in the tactics of this reactionary and obstructionist. He does not represent the thought or the spirit of this great State. When the country needs a clear, resonant voice to cry aloud for American ideals and American patriotism this representative is suddenly recalcitrant to a great trust that the people of this State imposed upon him. If there can be no union in a crisis which has unfortunately been thrust upon us to-morrow will see dark days for the republic. This man deserves the whip who thinks to play politics rather than to exhibit patriotism. Thank you for the clear-out, ringing editorial.

CITIZEN.

Same Old Gumshoe.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Thanks for your Sunday editorial, "Gumshoe Bill." I believe that it exactly expresses the sentiments of the Democrats of St. Louis. The gentleman in question ran true to his old form when in the closing hours of the Senate he refused to take his proper place with La Follette, O'Gorman and the other lieutenants of Herr Zimmermann.

J. O'MARA.

Can't Understand Stone.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In your editorial of Sunday I believe you have expressed the sentiments of the major part of St. Louis, to say nothing of the rural districts of the State, relative to the actions of our so-called statesman, W. J. Stone. Gum shoe certainly describes him at this time. Just why the great State of Missouri should be afflicted from year to year by a man called to represent them, not a small coterie of foreigners, is something your humble servant cannot understand.

L. W. H.

Regrets Vote for Stone.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Your censure of Senator Stone in Sunday's Post-Dispatch was good and timely, but it was not strong enough. Hit him again and keep at it every day. Let the people of Missouri know how he is betraying the trust given him in the election when he and his friends assured Democrats who opposed him that he would stand by the President in securing our rights from foreign nations. I, a Democratic voter for 30 years, would not have voted for him without these assurances. I did it against my judgment and am sorry I took his assurances.

WHAT SHALL AMERICA DO?

In his inaugural address President Wilson reiterated the high purpose which has actuated us in all our conduct with regard to the war.

He reiterated our unselfish objects in dealing with the problems it has forced upon us and our determination to resist all thought of conquest or gain in further activities to which we may be driven.

He restated the principles of peace to which we are committed—the maintenance of justice and liberty, the consent of the governed.

In all of these things we believe the American people are in full accord. They stand firmly with him.

The point of greatest import and significance in his address, however, touches the future. Speaking of our immediate status, he said:

We stand firm in armed neutrality since it seems that in no other way can we demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself.

Assuming that we are "drawn on," which seems inevitable, what shall we do? What policy and line of action shall we adopt?

Germany is now making war upon us. The pistol is at our heads. We dare not move without the fatal shot. We cannot remain quiet under the orders of our self-constituted masters without surrender of sacred rights.

We must move to resist wrong and defend right, but how shall we move?

If the problem were nothing more than to resist lawless submarine attack and protect life and property, limited action to these ends would be sufficient. But the moment we move we have a relentless enemy against us, determined not alone to persist in submarine murder, but to strike at our vitals if we resist that criminal course.

Before there was any motion or Germany had announced her intent to disregard our rights and our warnings, Germany planned a treacherous and deadly blow in the event that we resisted. The acknowledged Zimmermann, proffer of alliance with Mexico and Japan showed that Germany was our enemy and was contemplating, before we knew her wrongful intent of had taken a step to resist it, the invasion and dismemberment of the United States. Germany was parcelling out states and spoils to nations she hoped to bribe into striking us for her benefit.

In view of this revelation of enmity and destructive intent we are imbedded if we do not begin, not merely to protect American lives and ships on the sea, but to protect American sovereignty and territory—to guard against war at sea and invasion on land.

It is certain now that in the event of German victory in Europe we shall have to meet German assault on the ocean and in America. It will be assault by a greatly stimulated and strengthened Germany.

Which is the wiser course; to help others who are still strong to destroy the weakened military power that may be directed against us, or to wait until Germany has weakened or destroyed her other enemies and then meet her augmented strength? What would be the course of men of judgment, will and courage? What is the policy of wisdom?

We need now a strong, defensive American policy, looking to the future of America and democracy. This policy requires three things.

1. The use of our resources to help the allies smash the military power of the German alliance.
2. A navy equal to the defense of our shores against any enemy.
3. A great trained reserve army which can only be obtained by universal obligatory military training and service.

A Chicago minister advocates kiselless courting. By what sign then will a young couple know they are courting.

INDIANA, OHIO AND ABYSSINIA.

Indiana has given limited suffrage to women on the Illinois plan. Despite a decisive defeat for full suffrage in a late referendum, the Ohio Legislature assented to the same modified grant a little earlier in February. Previously North Dakota had also adopted the Illinois idea in feminine suffrage.

Women may now vote for President and other important officers in a wide stretch of territory extending from the Ohio River on the south to the Great Lakes on the north and from the Mississippi on the west to the boundaries of the Atlantic tier of states on the east. Up to date no relation of cause and effect between this remarkable advance and the patrol of the White House gates has been established.

In the rejoicings over the 15 stars on the suffrage flag, Abyssinia must not be forgotten. The late Emperor Menelik was so far out of touch with the spirit of the times that he planned to have his grandson, Lidj Jeassu, succeed him. And Lidj Jeassu Jeassu did succeed him, contrary to the plans of that resourceful new woman, Zauditu, daughter of Menelik, though she was no more discouraged than were the women of Missouri after that 200,000 adverse vote on the suffrage amendment.

Zauditu is now Empress, and nobody knows what or where Lidj Jeassu is. She did not attain immediate success in her demand for the prerogatives she desired. In fact, her fighting forces were defeated in one great battle and suffered other reverses. The point is that after each defeat she went right on fighting. Menelik always professed to believe that he was

descended from that ancient Menelik, who was a son of the Queen of Sheba. If Zauditu keeps posted on the doings of her contemporary and lighter-complexioned sisters of other races, she was justified in believing that one thing the matter with Abyssinia is that it permits far too much time to elapse between feminine rulers.

OUT WITH STONE.

The lack of a cloture rule is not the only flaw in the organization of the United States Senate. There is another—there is "Gumshoe Bill" Stone at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee. The country has awakened to the enormity of the offense of the Senators who blocked action in the Senate on the armed neutrality issue. Against an overwhelming majority of Congress, in the greatest crisis the nation has experienced since the Civil War, these filibusters refused to let the Senate vote the Chief Executive authority to defend American rights and to protect American lives and property against foreign attack. They placed their petty vanities and privileges and opinions above the honor and vital interests of the country. They traitorously betrayed their country.

Senator Stone disclaims an intent to filibuster, but his offense was the worst of all. As chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and spokesman of the administration he occupied a position of high trust and responsibility. He betrayed the trust and abandoned the responsibility. He, more than anyone else, having the special duty of sustaining the administration and protecting the country, helped to create discord when there should have been unity, to humiliate the nation and tie the hands of the Government in the face of an enemy. Stone's desertion was the stroke of an assassin in the guise of a protector. That in his mad course of anti-American folly he disclosed secret and confidential information concerning the navy's plans of defense is the natural climax of his unspeakable conduct.

Of all these Senators who have proved their unfitness for responsibility in a crisis, the most conspicuous misfit is Senator Stone. No longer can he be trusted with the honor and interests of the nation in dealing with foreign affairs. No longer can he be trusted with confidential information. Resignation from the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee and from the Senate would be the most becoming act of his career. He owes the first to his country; he owes the second to the people of Missouri; he has honored him with the highest offices in their gift, and whose shame and repentance should be tempered by his retirement.

If Stone is not man enough to resign the chairmanship he should be kicked out by the patriotic majority.

Germany, which has been fulminating against the allies' starvation blockade of Greece, shows its subtle sympathy by torpedoing a Greek ship on the way to the United States for grain for the Athens Government.

BILLS THAT MUST NOT FAIL.

The passage of the following measures are essential to Gov. Gardner's program:

- The constitutional revision bill.
- The Tax Commission bill and special revenue bills.
- The prison reform bill.
- The good roads bill.
- The workmen's compensation bill.

To these may be added the children's code bill. Other important measures are pending, but the failure of any one of these will seriously affect the helpfulness of the program and show a disappointing unresponsiveness to sentiment.

Some of these bills have passed one or the other of the two houses. Others have received the assent of both in forms leaving conflicts of views between the two branches to be adjusted. Patience and good judgment will be required to render the legislation satisfactory in completeness and in quality. The determination on the part of leading members to meet the public expectation must remain unimpaired.

The special tax on munitions for the upkeep of the militia must be regarded as an emergency measure, as the general revenues will provide sufficient support as soon as the equal taxation measures have been enacted and gone into effect.

A failure to provide for the militia at this critical time would be as censurable as the act of the contemptible minority in the Federal Senate who withheld their support for the army and for West Point and protection for our trading ships.

The Germans fell some 600,000 tons short of their threat to sink 1,000,000 tons of shipping in the first month of ruthlessness. But then, of course, February is a short month. Berlin should have waited for leap year.

VIERECK AND ZIMMERMANN.

We are living in an era of constant surprises. Can you imagine George Sylvester Vierreck, who lives in the United States, but breathes German air only, denouncing the German Foreign Office, calling the acts of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann "preposterous" and "ludicrous" and "clumsy"? Astounding, yet true. Last Friday Vierreck said about the exposure of the German Mexico plot:

The alleged letter of Alfred Zimmermann is obviously faked. It is impossible that the German Foreign Secretary would place his name to such a clumsy document. . . . If Germany were plotting against us she certainly would not adopt such a preposterous method. The real "politiker" of the Wilhelmstrasse would never make such a ludicrous proposition.

But Zimmermann did make such a "ludicrous" proposition, he did place his name on such a "preposterous" document; Germany did adopt "such a clumsy method." Zimmermann admits it. Is Germany about to lose Vierreck? Such a loss to Berlin might be at least as great as the deprivation of Arizona would be to the United States.



AN EGG SHELL HE COULDN'T HIDE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWERP ON MISSOURI.

"It is too bad that Missouri always has to pop up in unenviable opposition to what the rest of the country wants to do," Mr. Antwerp said.

"You may be sure that Senator Stone is not going to bear alone the odium of having failed the country in a pinch. Missouri, which sent Senator Stone to Washington, is going to share that odium with him, and it is not going to be pleasant."

"As a matter of fact, if we went out of our way to find rancorous men to send to the United States Senate, we couldn't beat the pair we have there now. First one and then the other kicks over the traces, until our reputation for nonconformance with the administration must be mighty bad."

"People say they can't understand Stone in the present crisis, but he is not so much harder to understand than Reed was when the latter broke with the President on the federal reserve banking act. This is top bad a country for any State to be represented at Washington by a pair of thoroughgoing cranks, but that seems to be our luck. Both our Senators are able men; but just about the time their ability is becoming conspicuous, they suddenly hold out on the majority for some fool little thing in which nobody else believes for a minute, and Missouri is cursed all over the country."

"Stone has outdone Reed, but don't forget that when we were prohibiting the importation of the plumage of wild birds into this country it was Reed who expressed the sentiment that an egret's plume upon a pretty woman is preferable to the same decoration wasted upon the wilderness by the bird itself. You have to come to Missouri to dig up a sentiment of that kind. It doesn't occur anywhere else on earth."

"Or do we deceive ourselves in not believing that a true representative of Missouri is some sort of a crank? That may be the case. Perhaps Missouri is a kind of crank's Paradise. We must recall that we also furnished two of the thirteen Congressmen who voted against arming our merchant ships. I suppose both Decker and Shackelford expect to be Senators on this showing."

No, Schaefer, you are not to think of a hashish-eater as one who ate hash. Rather think of him as one who, had he been able to get them, would have smoked cigarettes.

A speaker at Carnegie Hall suggests that Senator Stone be sent thirty pieces of silver. Make it German silver.

IN SIGNS.

A sign in Southwest Missouri:

Young female billygoat for sale cheap
if purchased at once.

In a Broadway restaurant, New York:

The other fellow's overcoat may not
fit you.

In the Hotel Majestic, New York:

Not responsible for your wardrobe
unless checked with attendant.

The President now knows what it is to have a bill
stone around his neck.

THE WONDERFUL MAN.

WALK where you will,
Think what you may,
Your head must bow,
And your heart must pray—
When the Wonderful Man
Passes by your way.

No gun in his arms,
Nor fist held tight,
But in his eyes
Such a wonderful light—
The Wonderful Man,
You will know is right.

Though your love be dead,
And you're hate-bound tight,
With only Hell
Before your sight—
The Wonderful Man
Puts Hell to flight.

When your heart
Is filled with craven fear,
And the dark of Death
Is drawing near—
In the Wonderful Man
Shall light appear.

With man and nation
In crushing strife;
With greed and lust
And murder rife—
In the Wonderful Man
Is Eternal life.

With the souls of the world
In agony held;
With Justice and Love
In blindness quelled—
The Wonderful Man
Can peace impel.

Oh, souls of the World,
From Death awake!
Oh, Heroes of Love,
With hearts awake—
Be a Wonderful Man,
And the World remake!

JULIAN F. S.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

ETIQUETTE.
C. W. E.—Young man, ask to take her out.

HEALTH.
L. L.—We don't think you can be definitely diagnosed by X-ray.

PERPLEXED.—Spurious similitudes, as does the other people, it may be that this is a Church of the same kind as the one you do not call for wedding.

GRATEFUL.—Both kinds of pies are characteristic of the more superficial than the one is a skin trouble which is more relation to several conditions, especially that of the station (for information on relation xvi, 14-15).

LAW.
LAW.—See the City Council his associates in the City about the person who called him names.

B. B. E.—Common law marriage prohibited in Illinois, but not in court. When it is proved by binding as a regular union.

X. Y. Z.—The notice should be in writing and be given to you not later than day before was due, which would this have effective 1 month after read.

HOGAN.—Law requires that shall wear a license collar. We have no case of catcher being for selling a dog anywhere there no appearance of having been censured.

H. C.—We presume the party is in the right in the matter, refusing to extend its service along the street at the present time; it is compelled to, but that depends on the circumstances.

H. L.—Hypnosis as it appears fiction and on the stage was found in medical practice. A of hypnosis is included in the station which is used by states and many general practitioners.

WIDOW.—Landlord can demand full rent for month, but if you give notice to vacate, so do not give him the rent, withhold part of month's rent, and pay him only for the time he has possession during such time. His giving 3 days' notice to vacate was not necessary; the contract was at once, having made demand balance due.

PIERCE.—Widow is entitled household furniture; one year's wages for herself and minor children if not on hand, and off a sufficient sum for that upon application and a claim in remainder of personal property your case 1-3, as his 3 steps are excluded from parties and widow desires to claim as a flower (1-3 life estate she can it so, but she should state statute which gives her a share absolutely of 1-3 (1-3) such third part if elected before to payment of his debt, homestead rights must also be into consideration, and just depends upon the court.

E. P. P.—Petition has to be 90 days before hearing can be upon court. The petitioners the court, in accordance with the petitions so posted are on hearing, and the petitioners witnesses are brought before court where the case is heard. At that time further questions asked on the Constitution, and answered properly, and the legal requirements are met with the petitioners. The paper to clerk J. S. District Court in a bound book is your original, kept in the court as a record of your application for paid \$4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STUDENT.—No set form for entering Episcopal church.

ADOLPH.—Secret service, Department, Washington, D. C.

W. J. F.—

GRACE.—The class of advertisement has not been accepted by Post-Dispatch for running for F. I. B.—Your "foreign piece" coined by Great Britain for Honduras a crown colony in America.

THANKS.—To get good tone have perfect posture, and hardy paint a cracked one and the sound.

SUBSCRIBER.—Mayor Kim paid: \$23.49 on real estate value \$200; personally \$27.15, value \$200; total paid, \$50.64.

G. H. N.—J. F. C. remembering a statement that the smoke of Columbia Theater, which was made with clouds of steam and smoke.

O. H.—All farmers who wish large crops of potatoes buy potatoes grown in the soil, which quickly become diseased and production quality wastes.

A. J. H.—The outfit you saw was the old police headquarters, south side of Chestnut street, second and Third. It was taken by the Police Department when the Courts was erected about 4 years ago.

P. R.—When a man has a wife, and married her, and it passes that she found no favor in eyes, because he had found a cleanliness in her. Then let her in her hand, and send her to her house. And when she is despised of his house, she may as well other man's wife.—Deuteronomy.

MISSOURI STATE.—The phrase was right and the wrong. "Shall" and "should" are used after "you," "he," "she," "it," "we," "they," and "it" is used to express determination or command. It is reversed and we say "you shall," etc. But it is simply to form a future tense or a potentiality of the verb to be "shall" and "should" must be used or pronounced in the first person "will" and "would" after second and third persons.

A.—In reply to your query, the Remington Arms Co. makes a question is hardly explicit enough of a shotgun on a number of the quantity of powder used, as well as the weight of the projectile, and of shot to be fired in a platoon, and the weight of the load has much to do with the recoil or kick against the shooter. In other words, the more much recoil; heavy gun, light shot, recoil.

LMY.—Burning Feet: One says: "For 30 years I suffered burning feet. I tried everything, but nothing helped. Finally I cured myself. My feet have never been so good. Every morning, summer or winter, I place my left hand on the sole of my foot and drag my fingers toward the palm. Begin at the ball of the foot and work toward the heel. It takes a minute to each leg, long enough. The nerves are relieved and the friction is increased to relieve them. I cured myself in less than a week. A good remedy for burning feet, and with properties to relieve the itching and burning of the feet. It is made with 1 grain of alum, 1 grain of borax, 1 grain of salicylic acid, 1 grain of glyceric acid, and 1 grain of talcum powder. Mix it with water many times through a half inch of using be sure to get it into every crack of the foot, and wash the toes. This may be also before going to bed."

What Ever

NICE upon a time
I believed in fair
tellers!

And I have done many
So many have worn white
I have worn white
And walked home

I have wished on the
And gone canoeing
And told the real truth
And trusted a woman

BUT—
I have never yet
To all this talk about
Nor imagined in my
That that beautiful
And the dish washing
Could come true!

Because—
Though a WOMAN
I have never yet seen

Not one who had reached
Which made him joyful
And the winter cloth
And order the soap
Before going down

And what a woman
To earn a man's salary
I have never yet met
To fix his own bath-
The Sunday newspapers

If there was a woman
And so—
Though I have eaten
And washed salad
And washed rarebits

I have never yet seen
With which a man
About loving you for
To fix his own bath-
Because, Dearie, the
advertisements are not

marriage!
And you MAY be a
But where are you
house?
And if you found on

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